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Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report For The 779 Cluster

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RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT

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ACRONYMS

ACM Asbestos Containing Material

Am Americium

Be Beryllium

CCR Colorado Code Of Regulations
CFR Code Of Federal Regulations

Co Cobalt

DOE U. S. Department Of Energy DQO Data Quality Objective

EPA U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY Fiscal Year

HASP Health And Safety Plan

HVAC Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning

IH Industrial Hygiene

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act

PA Protected Area
Pu Plutonium

QA Quality Assurance
QC Quality Control

R&D Research And Development

RFETS Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
RLCP Reconnaissance Level Characterization Plan
RLCR Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report
RMRS Rocky Mountain Remediation Services, L. L. C.

Sr Strontium

U Uranium

WMP Work Management Plan

Y Yttrium

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT (RLCR)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Due to the change in mission of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) from the production of nuclear components to environmental cleanup and shutdown, Building 779 and its associated facilities have no identified mission after FY96. Therefore, the 779 Cluster is being decommissioned to reduce operating costs and to eliminate hazards within the Cluster's buildings. The 779 Cluster consists of Buildings 727, 729, 779, 780, 780A, 780B, 782, and 783 through 787 and is located within the RFETS Protected Area (PA) (see Figure 1-1).

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report (RLCR) is to summarize the available historical data and process information pertaining to the 779 Cluster in an effort to characterize the subject facilities. The level of characterization achieved is commensurate with the project planning effort. A review of historical information was performed to identify the type, quantity, condition, and location of radioactive and hazardous substances which are, or may be, present in the subject facilities. The 779 Cluster reconnaissance characterization information serves as a practical reference for use during the decontamination and decommissioning efforts.

1.2 SCOPE

This report has been prepared in support of the Building 779 Cluster project planning efforts. Figure 1-1 shows the location of the Building 779 Cluster facilities.

The information presented in this report pertains to the 779 Cluster facilities. The review of historical records and the collection of process knowledge information covers the operational time period from original cluster construction to present.

1.3 METHODOLOGY

The general methodology employed for the preparation of this report involved the identification, location, collection, and review of available 779 Cluster records. The information sources examined, in the course of this effort, are listed in Section 5.0.

The information collection process included interviews with RFETS employees who had first-hand process knowledge of the 779 Cluster operations. The specific individuals interviewed, in the course of this effort, are identified in the project files.

Comprehensive physical inspections of all accessible areas of the 779 Cluster were conducted during the months of November 1996 through November 1997 and will continue as decommissioning progresses. The primary purpose of these inspections was to:

 Confirm the accuracy of file documentation pertaining to as-built or modified facility construction equipment installations and general facility conditions

- Obtain volume estimates for wastes that will be generated during removal activities
- Identify equipment, structure, process lines, and associated items that will require hazardous and/or radioactive surveys and analytical sampling to further characterize the cluster
- Identify potential sources of lead and asbestos
- Identify potential chemical contamination (chemical contamination would be identified by signs of staining or unusual odor)
- Identify physical hazards (such as tripping hazards, loose/missing handrails, etc.)

A summary of conditions within each area of the 779 Cluster is provided in Appendix A. Appendix A also identifies surveys or sampling that has been completed as a part of the Reconnaissance Characterization effort.

1.4 SUMMARY

A detailed examination of process knowledge and documents, relating to the 779 Cluster was initiated in September 1996. As part of this examination, a comprehensive survey of historical records was undertaken to determine the location and characterization of any radioactive and hazardous contaminants which may be present in the area. A room by room summary of relevant process knowledge and characterization information is presented in Section 4.0. After the project walkdown (see Section 1.3), an assessment of the necessity to complete further characterization to identify the type of contaminants to be sampled was determined using the Data Quality Objective (DQO) process. The results of the DQO process is documented in the RLCP for the Building 779 Cluster. This document (RLCR) summarizes the characterization information gathered and obtained by implementing the RLCP. As a part of the RLCP examination, a comprehensive survey of historical records was undertaken to determine the location and character of any radioactive and hazardous contaminants. The following is a summary of characterization information:

- Presently, the 779 Cluster is in a safe shut-down condition. All required utility services (i.e., electrical service, and water supply) are active. Building air ventilation and High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered exhaust systems, instrument air supply compressors, and necessary radiological monitoring instrumentation systems are in normal continuous operation. All manually-actuated and automated fire/alarm suppression systems are operational. All installed facility security and radiological alarm systems are normal. All remote-handling mechanisms and auxiliary facility support equipment are operational or are available for activation and use.
- The 779 Cluster presently houses a significant quantity of material and equipment which are radioactive, radioactively-contaminated, and/or contain lead, asbestos, beryllium (Be).

- Building 779 was used for Research and Development (R&D) in support of nuclear weapons production. Although a wide variety of plutonium (Pu) activities were conducted in the building, large quantities of Pu were not processed. Areas of Pu holdup within the building have been identified and the areas with significant quantities (above Category C) were cleaned up to a Category D or below during the deactivation process. Room 228 contains a gamma-cell experimentation device, which contains a radioactive cobalt 60 source. The Building 779 Holdup Results are detailed in Appendix B of this report.
- Contamination from Pu, Be, Uranium (U), and other materials processed in Building 779 is known to exist (see Appendix A).
- The majority of excess chemicals were removed as a deactivation activity. Newly identified chemicals will be either identified for reuse, managed in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 262.11, or managed in accordance with the Chemical Order on Consent. Appendix G contains a listing of excess chemicals associated with the 779 Cluster.
- Machine, hydraulic and lubricating oil, and grease exist in various machines in Building 779. Equipment which was thought to contain hazardous waste was included in the Idle Equipment Program. This ensured that the equipment fluids would be tested for the presence of hazardous substances. Equipment fluids found to contain a hazardous substance were removed during deactivation. Two pieces of equipment have become idle during the 779 Cluster Decommissioning planning phase. Characterization and management will be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 261.4C. Appendix F identifies this equipment.
- Due to the age of the facility considerable amounts of asbestos have been identified in insulation and building materials.
- Lead is present in the glovebox shielding and in some of the building materials.

1.5 CONCLUSIONS

The following decisions and conclusions were made from the reconnaissance characterization data:

1. There are some areas which are clearly identified as contamination areas which are not in B-boxes or gloveboxes. There are no accessible areas which have radiation levels above 1 millirem. Room 160 in Building 779 is the only room known to have significant amounts of fixed radioactive contamination in the room's painted surfaces. As equipment is removed from the 779 Cluster to expose the painted surfaces, a thorough sampling and analysis for fixed radiation contamination will be completed. Current planning is to remove paint from all rooms where significant quantities of radioactive material were handled.

- 2. Although there were hazardous chemicals in the 779 Cluster facilities, the majority of excess and hazardous chemicals were removed from the 779 Cluster facilities during the deactivation process. Because the majority of chemicals have been removed and there are no known areas which have a buildup of chemical residue, no special chemical characterization is anticipated. Should a chemical be found during the decommissioning process, the chemical will be handled in accordance with existing chemical identification and handling procedures.
- 3. The specific quantity and distribution of asbestos containing material (ACM) has been evaluated by means of a complete asbestos inspection of the facilities and sampling. The inspection revealed that asbestos is present in some insulation material, ceiling tiles, floor tiles, mastic and wall board taping compound. Much of the insulation material has been wrapped in place to prevent the asbestos from being disturbed. The other areas which have a potential for containing asbestos are in good condition and do not pose a hazard to workers if left undisturbed. Asbestos abatement will precede any activity which would disturb the potential ACM. The Summary Table from the asbestos report for these buildings has been included as Appendix C. The complete report is available in the project files and is entitled "Asbestos Characterization Report For The 779 Cluster Project" (RF/RMRS-97-091.UN).
- 4. It is assumed that the majority of painted surfaces contain lead due to the age of the facility. This assessment is based on previous sampling conducted by the Industrial Hygiene (IH) group throughout RFETS, and is documented in the Health and Safety Lead Abatement Plan files. Housekeeping will be performed to remove any dust which may contain contaminants. The amount of lead in the painted surfaces will be determined during In-Process Characterization and characterized with respect to the overall waste form. Lead paint samples will be collected as "In-Process" samples for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure analysis to support the waste characterization program.
- 5. Beryllium metal was removed from the 779 Cluster facilities during the deactivation process. However, because Be was machined and analyzed in some areas of the facility, the first decommissioning effort, in each area, will be to verify surface and air levels, then perform housekeeping to ensure a safe working environment. A more thorough sampling and analysis will be completed prior to work in areas previously identified as Be work areas. A preliminary Be survey was conducted in the Building 779 Cluster. The results of this survey is presented in Appendix D.
- 6. Laboratories and 779 Cluster support areas were evaluated for PCBs in paint and equipment. Appendix E identifies the rooms, buildings, and materials that were identified for In-process characterization. All walls in inspected rooms appear to be painted with latex paint. Based on the wide color range and the overall paint appearance, no specialty paints were used.

The floors in the inspected areas were either poured, tiled, or cement. The poured and cement flooring was, in some instances, painted with Tenneco epoxy, a non-PCB containing paint. Tenneco epoxy was also applied to the exterior of gloveboxes located in Building 779.

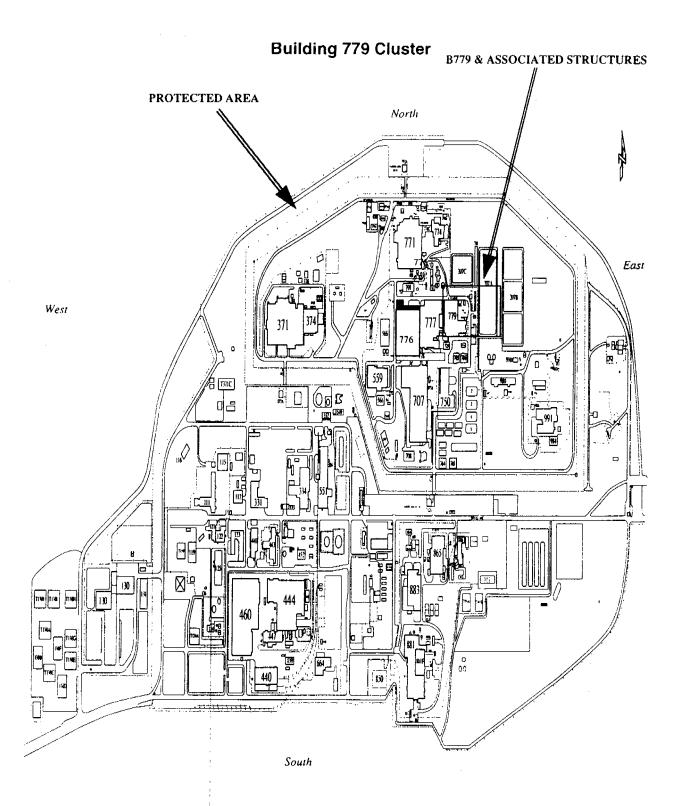
Equipment containing oil reservoirs has been evaluated for hazardous waste and PCBs, and is being managed in accordance with procedure 94-MP/IE-0017, *Management Plan for Material Contained in Idle Equipment* or TSCA requirements, as applicable.

Fluorescent lights and fluorescent light ballast will be removed and disposed in accordance with appropriate RFETS procedures. Due to the age of the buildings and guidance from the RFETS Toxic Substances Control Act specialist, the ballasts will be segregated and, as appropriate, managed as Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) — containing items during the decommissioning effort. Additional PCB sampling of suspect building materials, as appropriate, will be taken as part of "In-Process" characterization for waste management purposes. Reference Appendix E for PCB evaluation results.

7. RCRA characterization will be performed throughout the life of the 779 Cluster Project. A waste determination will be made on all solid wastes including equipment, piping, ventilation ducting, gloveboxes and building structural materials, as appropriate. In-Process Characterization will be performed on these materials when the wastes are generated by either removing them from service or physically removing them in accordance with the respective work package. Resulting waste will be managed as described in the 779 Cluster Waste Management Plan.

The 779 Cluster Decommissioning project-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) contains information on how the above information will be implemented as the decommissioning effort is completed.

Figure 1-1



2.0 ANALYTICAL TESTING

Specific rationale for the sampling and analysis is contained in the RLCP for the 779 Cluster. Analytical and survey results are presented in Section 3.0 of this document.

2.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Procedures are in place to insure that characterization of generated wastes will be in accordance with the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State regulations. Hazardous and radioactive contaminant data is produced, to a level consistent with regulatory and procedural requirements, for wastes that will be generated. The requirements for characterization of hazardous waste are identified in specific RFETS waste management procedures, based on requirements established primarily in 40 CFR 261 and 6 Colorado Code of Regulation (CCR) 1007-3, 261. Waste materials demonstrating hazardous or radioactive characteristics are managed in accordance with the Low-Level or Hazardous Waste Requirements Manual.

A project specific Waste Management Plan (WMP) has been generated which identifies the estimated volume of waste and how the waste will be dispositioned (i.e., recycled, low-level built or free release).

2.2 INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The potential for exposure to hazardous or radioactive substances will be evaluated, prior to conducting the operation, according to Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health requirements. Data is acquired for contaminants associated with equipment, building materials, residuals within construction areas, or other potential sources of hazardous exposure to the workers. Preliminary screening and sampling is required in decommissioning areas for materials to which the workers may be exposed. The documentation will be included in the project files for Integrated Work Control Program (IWCP) closeout. Buildings will be decommissioned according to engineering and administrative controls, and approved decontamination methodologies. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), as implemented under appropriate plans and procedures to meet OSHA requirements, will be integral to decommissioning activities.

A Demolition Plan will be written by the subcontractor. This requirement is driven by OSHA 1926.62 for lead and by other sections of OSHA for other constituents.

3.0 RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY RESULTS

Location-specific information concerning the characterization of each area in the 779 Cluster and each room in Building 779 is presented in this section. This localized characterization includes descriptions of specific events, operations, installations, construction, equipment operation, and other process knowledge information relating to the 779 Cluster. The information collected has been obtained from several sources, including past/current records and interviews with RFETS personnel who had relevant 779 Cluster work experience or related knowledge. A complete listing of the information sources examined for this report is provided in Section 5.0.

3.1 FACILITY WORK AREA

Building 779 has been divided into six work areas for the purpose of deactivation and decommissioning. The six areas are as follows:

- Area 1 First-floor Rooms 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153 (a & b), 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 160a, 161, 163, 165, 167, and 167a
- Area 2- Second-floor Rooms 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221 (a, b, & c), 222, 222a, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 234a, 235, 273, 274, 275, and 277
- Area 3- First-and second-floors Rooms 123, 124, 125, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140 (a & b), 141 (a, b, & c) 171, 172, 173, 270, 271, and 272
- Area 4- Rooms 121, 121a, 122, 123, and other areas of the building not expected to be radiologically contaminated
 - Area 5- Rooms 001, 126, 127, and 142
 - Area 6- Support Buildings 727, 729, 780, 780a, 782, 783, and associated cooling towers

Exposure assessments of the hazards that may be encountered during specific decommissioning activities is discussed in the 779 Cluster Project HASP. Information contained in the 779 Cluster Project HASP and this document will be incorporated into the planning process for each activity (via Activity Hazard Analysis evaluations) to ensure maximum protection of the worker.

3.2 FACILITY CHARACTERIZATION

The following table (Appendix A) is organized by decommissioning areas as described above and includes a description of the operation and process information available for each room and area, the materials that were used in the room based on historical information, the contamination considerations for each room, and the proposed confirmation analysis which will be performed prior to and during decommissioning activities. Additional characterization information will be obtained using the decommissioning characterization protocols and will be generated as an In-Process Characterization activity. The types and volumes of wastes generated during the 779 Cluster decommissioning are discussed in the 779 Cluster Project WMP.

Facility walk-downs were conducted from October 1996 through September 1997 to identify potential hazards associated with the buildings. In addition, the buildings were inspected for the presence of asbestos containing building materials by a state-certified building inspector. Information was also collected on the presence of lead-containing paints used in construction, although no samples were taken.

Appendix A is organized by decommissioning areas as described above and includes a description of the information available for each room and area, the contamination considerations for each room, and the confirmation analysis which was performed prior to decommissioning activities to further characterize the facility, and wastes generated.

The primary purpose of the reconnaissance characterization activity is to provide a baseline of hazards within the 779 Cluster. This baseline (RLCR) will aid the DOE in determining if a Decommissioning Operations Plan is required for the decommissioning effort. This characterization information may also be used:

- 1. Quantify and qualify the physical and chemical characteristics of radiological and hazardous material contamination and the extent of contaminant distribution
- 2. Quantify and qualify parameters that affect potential human exposure from existing and residual radiological or hazardous material contamination
- Support evaluation of detailed planning of a preferred approach for decontamination, equipment removal and waste disposal
- 4. Support project plan considerations of dose assessments and As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA) analyses to support selection of cleanup criteria and approach

Data collected during the characterization activities consists of two types:

- 1. Field measurements using portable instruments or test kits, and
- Sample analyses of media using fixed laboratory equipment or systems.

There are no areas within the 779 Cluster which have significant amounts of unidentified, uncontrolled, and unmarked radioactive contamination. There are some areas which are clearly identified as contamination areas and are not in B-boxes or gloveboxes. There are no accessible areas which have radiation levels above 1 millirem. Room 160 in Building 779 is the only room known to have significant amounts of fixed radioactive contamination in the room's painted surfaces. As equipment is removed from the 779 Cluster to expose the painted surfaces a thorough sampling and analysis for fixed radiation contamination will be completed. Current planning is to remove paint from all rooms which handled significant quantities of radioactive material.

Radiological surveys will be performed in areas as identified in Appendix A. The survey requirements will be outlined in specific radiological survey instructions developed for a given area. The level of detail for specific surveys will be based on the radioactive contamination potential for the area.

Four area classifications may be used to design the 779 Cluster surveys. These classifications are defined as follows:

Class 1 Impacted (Affected) Areas: are areas that have potential contamination (based on building operating history) or known contamination (based on past or preliminary characterization survey data). This would normally include areas where radioactive materials were used and stored and where records indicate spills or other unusual occurrences could have resulted in the spread of contamination. The survey frequency will be a minimum of one fixed survey measurement and one removable survey measurement per square meter. In addition, an alpha/beta scan survey of 100% of the applicable surface areas, including fixed equipment, is required.

Class 2 Impacted (Affected) Areas: are areas that have or had a potential for radioactive contamination or known contamination, but are not expected to exceed the applicable contamination limits. The survey frequency will be a minimum of one fixed survey measurement and one removable survey measurement at intervals as determined utilizing MARSSIM statistical calculations. In addition, a scan survey for alpha and beta of 10 to 100% of the applicable surface areas, including fixed equipment, will be performed as directed by Radiological Engineering personnel.

Class 3 Impacted (Unaffected) Areas: are all areas not classified as Class 1 or Class 2 Impacted or Non-Impacted. These areas are not expected to contain residual contamination above the applicable limits, based on knowledge of building history and previous survey information. However, insufficient documentation is present to exclude the area from survey requirements. The survey frequency will be a minimum of one fixed survey measurement and one removable survey measurement per 50 square meters or 30 points, whichever is greater. In addition, an alpha/beta scan survey of 10% of the applicable surface areas, including fixed equipment, is required.

Non-Impacted Areas: are all areas not classified as Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 Impacted. These areas are areas where there is no reasonable potential for residual contamination, based on knowledge of building history and/or previous survey information. Sufficient information is present to be assured that no residual contamination is present above the applicable contamination limits.

A complete building inspection of the 779 Cluster was conducted for ACM in accordance with Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act and State of Colorado Regulations by a certified building inspector. The results are summarized in Appendix C.

During the physical inspection of the 779 Cluster, various painted surfaces were observed. These paints included white on drywall, grey on floors, amber (red-brown) on beams, yellow on safety rails, and red on fire suppression systems and fire extinguisher location boards. These paints have tested positive for detectable levels of lead in other buildings in a consistent manner. Although additional paint samples have not been taken, the demolition work practices will continue with the assumption that the paints contain lead and appropriate precautions will be taken. Additional media samples of construction materials will be taken during In-Process Characterization to support decommissioning activities and waste characterization.

Appendix A lists the locations and the types of samples that were required for characterization purposes. A trained sampling team was selected to perform the sampling activities required for characterization purposes. Analysis for characterization purposes was performed using EPA

approved procedures through laboratory facilities. Data Quality Objectives are established for the analytical methods referenced and are on file at the on-site Analytical Projects Office in Building 881. Sampling and analysis activities were conducted in accordance with the RLCP and the "Decommissioning Characterization Protocols" which describe the methods of sampling and analysis for various contaminants of concern including asbestos, PCBs, and radioactive constituents.

Appendix A includes the descriptions associated with each area, information regarding the processes conducted in each room, radioactive and/or hazardous considerations (i.e., known materials associated with a specific process or area), and the confirmation analysis that were performed. Lead and asbestos surveys were conducted by a state-certified inspector and results have also been compiled in Appendix C.

Beryllium surface samples were obtained for selected rooms within the 779 Cluster. The results of these surveys are presented in Appendix D. Additional Be samples will be taken as an "In-Process" sampling activity during the decontamination and decommissioning effort.

3.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

The Quality Assurance (QA) Program for characterization activities follows the same program established for management of hazardous wastes on-site and meets the minimum requirements established by "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA (SW-846, 1986, Third Edition. QA/Quality Control (QC) procedures addressing waste characterization are maintained at the site. The DQOs for characterization activities are addressed in the 779 Cluster RLCP.

3.3.1 Waste Management

The requirements for characterization of hazardous waste is specified in several RFETS waste management procedures that are based on the requirements established primarily by 40 CFR 261 and 6 CCR 1007-3, 261. If the waste materials tested demonstrate hazardous or radioactive characteristics, then they will be managed as such in accordance with the Low-Level or Hazardous Waste Requirements Manual. A more thorough discussion of the project's waste management is contained in the 779 Cluster Project WMP.

3.3.2 Health And Safety/Industrial Hygiene

All decommissioning activities are reviewed in the context of potential exposure of workers to hazards within the facility. Exposure assessments are discussed in the 779 Cluster Project HASP.

4.0 GENERAL OPERATING HISTORY

Building 779 was originally constructed in 1965 with additions added on in 1968 and 1973 for a total area of 67,710 sq. ft., of which, approximately 48,000 sq. ft. is included in the Material Access Area. The primary function of the facility was one of R&D. The facility was devoted to many phases of research with a variety of materials, which included not only Pu, but also U, Be, tantalum, and other exotic materials. Activities conducted in the building throughout its history included those concerned with Pu chemistry, physical metallurgy, product integrity and surveillance, joining, coatings, and machining. Typical research projects included the investigation of gas-metal interface reactions, thermodynamic measurements on Pu, electron-microscope investigations of metal structure, and the development of sophisticated joining techniques. In all, there were 39 processes conducted in the building throughout its history.

The east side of the building (on both the first and second floors) is not contaminated with radiological constituents. This space (approximately 19,700 sq. ft.) contains offices, machine shops, and loading dock areas. If radiological constituents are discovered, a reevaluation of the work activities will be performed and adequate protective measures will be initiated.

4.1 ASSOCIATED FACILITIES

Buildings 729 and 782 (constructed in the early 1970s) house filter plenums and contain radioactive contamination. These buildings are 2,740 and 6,200 sq. ft., respectively. Of the support buildings in the 779 Cluster, the two plenum buildings will require the most work to deactivate. Buildings 780 and 780A, which are used for miscellaneous storage, are constructed of corrugated metal and lumber. Building 783, and its associated fans, supply cooling water to Building 779.

4.2 IDENTIFIED BUILDING HAZARDS

Building 779 was used for R&D in support of nuclear weapons production. Although a wide variety of Pu activities were conducted in the building, large quantities of Pu were not processed. It is anticipated that the holdup of radionuclide material will be found during deactivation. One laboratory contains a gamma-cell experimentation device, which contains a radioactive cobalt 60 source.

Contamination is expected from Pu, Be, U, and other materials processed in Building 779. In addition, a wide variety of chemicals were used for laboratory tests. These chemicals have been removed through the deactivation process.

Machine, hydraulic and lubricating oil, and grease exist in various machines in Building 779. PCBs are also likely to be encountered in equipment and electrical devices. Due to the age of the facility, considerable amounts of asbestos are present in the insulation and building materials. Lead is also present in the glovebox shielding and in some of the building materials.

4.3 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS

This section describes the R&D and support operations which were previously conducted in Building 779. Operations are separated into five areas:

- 1. Process Chemistry Technology
- 2. Physical Metallurgy
- 3. Machining and Gaging
- 4. Joining Technology
- 5. Hydriding Operations

Because research operations were constantly changing during facility operations, only a general description is provided.

4.3.1 Process Chemistry Technology

The chemistry laboratories in Building 779 were engaged in weapons process development, stockpile reliability testing, and methods development for recovering, separating, and purifying actinides from waste streams and residues. Some research activities and operations were performed on a continuous basis in production-scale facilities. Other activities were short-term and were performed on a laboratory scale using more highly specialized equipment.

Actinide elements, compounds, and other radioactive materials encountered in the process chemistry laboratories included the following isotopes and other associated trace isotopes or radioactive decay products:

• Am Am²⁴¹

• Tritium H3

• Cobalt

• U U235 U238

Pu
 pu238
 pu239
 pu240
 pu241
 pu242

- Strontium (Sr)/Yttrium (Y) Sr90/Y90
- Thorium (Th) Th232

Chemicals uncommon to other parts of Building 779 were used in Process Chemistry Technology operations. They included elemental iodine hydrazine, dimethylamine, ammonium hydroxide, soda lime, hydrochloric acid, alkali metals and compounds, and hydrogen.

4.3.1.1 <u>lon Exchange</u>

Ion exchange resins were tested for effectiveness of purification and separation of Pu from other actinides. Purified Pu eluate was returned to production for conversion to Pu metal. Safe control of the ion exchange processes required proper sequencing of column feed adjustments, open-end columns for protection from pressure, specific instructions for eluting before the end of a work shift and never allowing resin to dry (nitrated dry resin is unstable), and safe-diameter columns and storage vessels.

4.3.1.2 Precipitation

The Pu peroxide precipitation and calcination process was simulated on a laboratory scale. The process converted Pu solutions to a Pu peroxide precipitate. The precipitate was then calcined to a Pu oxide powder, which was transferred to Building 771 for reduction to metal. The process required critically safe operating and storage vessels.

4.3.1.3 Thermodynamics

Thermodynamics studies of nuclear materials were conducted on a laboratory scale. Experiments involved measurement of chemical energy changes associated with certain chemical reactions, as well as the determination of heat capacities and enthalpies of nuclear materials, some of which were radioactive.

Solvent extractants were tested for effectiveness in the separation and removal of actinides from acid and salt wastes. Aqueous and organic wastes were transferred to Waste Operations for disposal. Solvent extraction involved contacting aqueous and organic phases in small vials and used non-friable or high-flash point solvents for safety.

4.3.1.4 Thermogravimetric Analysis

Equipment is in place which was used for characterizing solids and their interactions and reactions with solids and vapors at subatmospheric pressure and at subzero, ambient, and high temperature. These analyses used both vacuum microbalances and differential thermal analysis and thermogravimetric equipment. Specific measurements included: (1) determining surface area of powders, (2) measuring adsorption and desorption of gases from solid surfaces, (3) measuring the kinetics of solid-gas reactions, (4) measuring equilibrium vapor pressures, and (5) defining the pressure-temperature composition relationships and phase equilibria of solid-gas systems. Radioactive, nonradioactive, and air sensitive materials were studied. Sample sizes were generally less than 5 grams.

4.3.1.5 Surface Studies

Methods used to study the surface of solid samples included auger electron spectroscopy, low energy electron diffraction, electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis, and ellipsometry. Both radioactive and nonradioactive materials were examined.

4.3.1.6 Radiation

Effects of radiation on various solids, liquids, and gases were examined after exposure to gamma, beta, and alpha irradiation sources. These studies determined the radiation stability of materials used in a number of production operations at Rocky Flats. Detailed planning of experiments, use of protective equipment, and radiation shielding helped ensure the safety of these experiments.

4.3.1.7 Compatibility

Compatibility and chemical studies were performed with Pu and U samples. Equipment used in these tests included pressure volume-temperature systems, dynamic gas analyses systems, and high vacuum, gas, and acid-handling systems. The laboratory performed kinetic tests and, using gravimetric methods, tests for corrosion. These studies involved chemical reagents not normally used in other operations in the building.

Experiments were carefully planned to ensure they were conducted safely. The systems used were leak and pressure tested. The systems had burst discs, check valves, and in-line particulate filters. Experiments were conducted in gloveboxes having atmospheres with less than 3% oxygen. Adequate radiation shielding was provided.

4.3.1.8 Product Testing And Surveillance

This area included process development research, production support experimentation, and stockpile reliability evaluations. Process development was performed in response to design agency guidance related to various phases of weapon cycle use (production, stockpile, deployment, command and control, surveillance, and site-return evaluation). These processes, typically, involved coupon-size samples used for determining reactivity and reaction mechanisms. Production support experimentation was typified by testing of materials proposed for production use. Each material was tested for compatibility with war reserve metals and other production materials before it was approved. Experimentation for these determinations was performed using small samples that were stored for several weeks. Full scale pit testing was performed in response to specific design agency requests.

Product was tested under a variety of field-simulated conditions of temperature, pressure, and chemical environment. This area of work included short-term operational cycle experiments, as well as accelerated aging studies and subzero temperature shelf-life testing.

Operational-cycle-experiments were done under controlled conditions using gas-tight, vacuum and high pressure metallic systems. Product aging and shelf-life testing were accomplished in a DOE-approved nuclear materials storage and vault facility.

4.3.1.9 Evaporative Separation

A high-temperature furnace was used to develop methods for distillation of salts and volatile metals from Pu and Americium (Am) alloys and residues. Volatile metals used were mostly zinc and magnesium. This process was a tool for purifying alloys and upgrading salt residues.

4.3.1.10 Pyrochemical Processes

Pyrochemical Process Development was associated with production equipment and production process applications of the pyrochemical techniques. This group experimented with molten salt extraction, salt sparging, direct oxide reduction, and electrorefining.

Molten salt extraction was performed to remove impurities (i.e., undesirable radionuclides) from Pu. The molten salt extraction operation was performed at an elevated temperature to melt the Pu metal. Molten metal was combined with a salt mixture that contained magnesium chloride, which served to oxidize the impurities in the Pu metal. Once molten, the mixture was separated into a salt phase (which contained the impurities) and a metal phase. Upon cooling, the salt was removed and processed for reuse. The purified Pu button was returned to production.

Spent salts from molten salt extraction were melted and combined with calcium metal to reduce the Pu and Am contained in the salt to a pure metal form. A calcium/Pu/Am alloy resulted, along with the purified salt. The salt was either reused or discarded if Pu levels were low enough. The metal alloy button was further treated by vacuum melting, which drove off the more volatile nonradioactive metal components. The resulting purified Pu/Am button could then be separated by a variety of processes, including molten salt extraction as described above.

Direct oxide reduction was a one-step process for converting Pu oxide into Pu metal. PuO₂, calcium chloride, and calcium metal were placed into a crucible and melted. The molten mixture was stirred to allow the reduction reaction to take place. The molten products were then poured into mold and allowed to cool. Breakout of the cooled contents yielded a Pu metal button and a discardable salt.

Electrorefining was another method of Pu purification based on the mobility of Pu ions in the presence of an electric current. Pu was heated to a molten state in the presence of molten salt. A direct current source is applied to the molten mixture through a tantalum anode placed in the mixture. The molten metal mixture acted as the anode. Pu ions collected at the cathode and were reduced to pure Pu metal. Impurities remained in the molten salt phase. The resultant Pu metal was returned to production, and the spent salt was sent to salt sparging for reprocessing.

4.3.2 Physical Metallurgy

The Physical Metallurgy laboratories conducted research on various metals, alloys, and materials. The group also supported different research groups, design agencies, plant production, and others in metallurgical studies of materials and manufacturing techniques for components and processes. Support operations by the group included optical and electron metallography, microprobe analysis, X-ray diffraction, tensile testing, hardness testing, and dilatometry.

Physical Metallurgy personnel experimented with small samples of metals, such as Pu, U, Be, steel alloys, copper, and various ceramics and glasses. Gloveboxes were used to handle radioactive materials. Tensile testing and electron metallography facilities were housed in special laboratory rooms. Below are some of the operations conducted by the physical metallurgy group.

4.3.2.1 Optical And Electron Metallography

Analysis of materials was conducted by examining the materials' physical structure using light and electron microscopes. Gram samples, which were usually mounted in plastic holders, were prepared by cutting or sawing. Several cutting and sawing devices were used. Be and depleted U were handled in machines with hoods and air exhausts for protection against toxic dust and fumes. Plutonium samples were handled in gloveboxes. Cutting fines were collected and stored in a drum, which was sent to Building 774 for disposal.

Materials in plastic mounts were usually ground and polished in specialized metallographic equipment to yield a polished surface for examination. Grinding was performed wet and the fines were constantly flushed into the process waste drain. Usually, a chemical treatment followed to reveal the structure in detail. Specimens were then examined in appropriate microscopes. The internal structure of some materials was studied by preparing thin films of the material, and passing an electron beam through the film. Specimens were returned to the originator; waste material was disposed of in waste collection drums.

4.3.2.2 <u>Microprobe Analysis</u>

Samples of materials prepared using metallographical techniques, including freshly polished and clean Pu, were inserted in the microprobe analysis chamber. An electron beam scanned across the specimen and was used to obtain a chemical analysis by evaluating the spectra that were collected.

4.3.2.3 X-Ray Diffraction

The atomic crystal structure of materials was examined by the use of X-ray diffraction. Technical information was obtained by such X-ray studies. Specimens weighing up to a few grams were placed in the X-ray beams. Radioactive materials were covered with a thin plastic film for protection against contamination.

4.3.2.4 Mechanical Testing

The mechanical behavior of radioactive or fissile materials was determined by use of a testing machine enclosed in a glovebox. Nonradioactive materials were tested in open machines. Materials were evaluated by the application of tensile, compressive, and shear loading. Relatively small machined specimens were used for testing. Radioactive materials were handled according to appropriate safety procedures.

4.3.2.5 <u>Dilatometry</u>

Dimensional changes of a material were measured by use of a dilatometer that detected these changes as the material was heated and cooled. Machined specimens were small, and radioactive materials were tested in this system. The dilatometer was contained within a glovebox.

4.3.3 Machining And Gaging

Machining operations within the buildings were conducted in three shops, two general machine shops and a general machining laboratory located in the original 779 building and Building 779-2.

One general machine shop supported Joining Technology. The work consisted of making tooling, fixtures, and special order parts of steel, cast iron, and other common materials. Shop equipment included lathes, mills, tool grinders, a belt sander, and a power hack saw. Standard shop practices, monthly safety inspections, and trained operating personnel provided a safe working environment. Only non-nuclear material was handled (excluding Be).

The second general machine shop was a maintenance shop used in support operations. It is equipped with a lathe, mill, drill press, and tool grinders. General machining tasks employed common materials such as aluminum, brass, copper, and steel. Again, only non-nuclear materials were handled.

The general machining laboratory was used for high-precision machining of special orders, machining tests, and general machining jobs. It was equipped with a direct numerically controlled lathe, tracer lathe, straight lathe, mill, jig borer, drill press, electrodischarge machine, band saw, surface grinder, monoset grinder, and tool grinders. Waste generated in the machining of common materials was collected in drums in each shop and disposed of according to written procedures.

4.3.4 Joining Technology

Joining Technology activities were conducted in the original 779 building and Building 779-2. There was only one Joining area for the handling of nuclear material, which was in Building 779-2. Joining activities included electron-beam welding, gas-tungsten-arc welding, pressure gas-metal-arc welding, gas welding, brazing, metallography, machining, dimensional inspection, and electronics development.

The Coatings facility in Building 779, contains three hot-hollow cathode systems and associated hardware. The function of this facility was to define the required parameters associated with the deposition of various materials onto specified substrate geometries. The material most often deposited was silver. However, other materials, such as gold, silicon dioxide, and silicon monoxide, were also deposited.

Common substrate materials used were Vascomax, steel, stainless steel, Be, and U-238, in a variety of forms. At no time were the substrate materials mechanically worked on, as in sectioning or grinding, in this facility. Coatings were deposited onto the substrates in a closed chamber and under partial vacuum.

Each of the hot-hollow cathodes was contained in a separate high-vacuum chamber. For any one system, vacuum pumps, gages, and necessary electronics were housed in a cabinet that also doubled as a table surface for the vacuum chamber.

Presently, there are two power supplies being shared among the hot-hollow cathodes. Both power supplies are enclosed in cabinets with safety interlocks on the panels and doors. Although on-off switches are mounted on the cabinets, breaker switches on the wall were used as an additional precaution in initiating and shutting off current to the power supply.

Hazardous materials used in the Coatings facility were methanol, nitric acid, and sodium hydroxide. These materials were present in small quantities.

4.3.5 Hydriding Operations

Hydride Operations received parts containing recoverable amounts of Pu, and through the process of hydriding, removed Pu from the part in the form of Pu hydride. This hydride was then dehydrided and converted to Pu metal or oxidized to Pu oxide.

In the hydriding process, the procedure varied depending upon the material being processed; however, the general procedure is outlined below. The part was placed in the hydriding vessel; which was evacuated and backfilled with pure hydrogen. In the hydriding reaction, hydrogen gas in the vessel was consumed in the reaction; therefore, hydrogen was continuously added by an automatic controller to maintain proper operation pressures.

Upon completion of the reaction, the hydride was placed in the oxidation reactor. Oxidation occurred by passing air through the oxidation reactor. When oxidation was complete, the material was burned in the presence of pure oxygen, to ensure that all the hydride was converted to oxide.

Since the above reactions involved high temperatures, pyrophoric materials, and potentially explosive gases, several safety systems were designed to prevent any adverse consequences. Both reaction vessels were contained within a glovebox that was inerted with argon. This glovebox was monitored for high oxygen and hydrogen concentrations. Additionally, the electrical design of the system made it impossible to perform the hydriding and oxidizing operations simultaneously. Finally, if the pressure of the glovebox exceeded a set pressure, a pressure-relief valve would open, allowing pressurized gases to be exhausted through the hydrogen burning glovebox.

5.0 INFORMATION SOURCES

The preparation of this report involved the retrieval of information from various sources, and review of several documentation files pertaining to the 779 Cluster and past operations therein. The following sections list the files that have been reviewed in the course of this reconnaissance characterization.

This investigation effort also included the collection of first-hand process knowledge through interviews with RFETS employees having Building 779 experience. A listing of personnel who contributed is available in the project files.

5.1 FACILITY RECORDS

The following 779 Cluster records are available for retrieval from the 779 Cluster Decommissioning Project Document Files:

- Building 779 Routine Radiological Monitoring Contamination Survey Reports, dated January 1990 through present.
- Building 779 Work Summary Plan BDP-779-003, Revision 0, Part A, September 9,1996.
- RFETS Glovebox Data List, October 1, 1996.
- Building 779 Waste Stream and Residue Identification and Characterization.

5.2 NUCLEAR SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE RECORDS

- Holdup Measurements Results for Building 779, Safe Sites of Colorado Interoffice Correspondence, October 15,1997.
- Summary of Building 779 Pu Holdup Breakdown by System, DKS-001-93, EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. Interoffice Correspondence, March 12,1993.
- Safety Analysis Report for Building 779, June 1987.

5.3 FACILITY ENGINEERING RECORDS

- Basic Information for the Decommissioning of Building 779.
- Facility Engineering Drawings of the 779 Cluster.
- Facility photographs from walk-downs conducted November 1996.

5.4 SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT INFORMATION

 RFETS staff members previously/currently assigned to/or associated with the 779 Cluster:

Process information on operations within the 779 Cluster was obtained from various individuals associated with the project. A complete listing of persons contacted during the building characterization is available in the project files.

6.0 REFERENCES

Building 779 Radiological Monitoring Contamination Survey Reports, January 1990.

Building 779 Work Summary Plan BDP-779-003, Revision 0, Part A, September 9,1996.

RFETS Glovebox Data List, dated October 1, 1996.

Holdup Measurements Results for Building 779, Safe Sites of Colorado Interoffice Correspondence, September 27,1996.

Summary of Building 779 Pu Holdup Breakdown by System, DKS-001-93, EG&G Rocky Flats, Inc. Interoffice Correspondence, March 12,1993.

Safety Analysis Report for Building 779, June 1987.

Basic Information for the Decommissioning of Building 779.

Facilities Engineering Drawings of the 779 Cluster.

Facilities photographs from walk-downs conducted November 1996.

Appendix A

Building 779 Reconnaissance Characterization Table

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
001	Basement Sumps	Radiological Contaminants Chromium	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
113	Assembly Technology Machine Shop	Machine turnings WD-40 Methyl alcohol Light metal	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
120	Old Change Room	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
121	Maintenance Shop	Vacuum pump oil, non-RCRA circuit board w/silver and lead, RCRA circuit board w/silver and lead, and lead acid	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
123	This is the decontamination room and likely has contamination in the process drains leading from it.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
124	This is an Radiation Control Technician (RCT) office.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
125	This room is a RCT office. Radiation sources are stored in the northeast corner of the room.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
126	This is a utility area and should not contain appreciable amounts of Pu other than what might be in process piping. There are gloveboxes for house vacuum and batteries for uninterrupted emergency power supply. In Room 126, there is a helium tank system and scrubber on the west wall for a helium inert glovebox in Room 133. It was abandoned in the late 1970s or early 1980s. The system never went hot. There is an abandoned water still for producing distilled water from sanitary water. The cooling water from this system went into T-5. The still should be uncontaminated. The sub-basement (Room 001) below has all process piping for the T-5 tank (i.e., holding tank for all B779 process drains including all lab sinks). This was a RCRA tank, but it has been flushed, triple rinsed, and now receives only sanitary and eyewash liquids. It is closed as a RCRA site. This tank can also receive low-level solutions, as needed. The liquid in the tank now is water from chillers, condensate water, and water from eye wash and safety showers.	Radiological Contaminants Asbestos Chromium	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
 PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1.2}
126 (Cont)	The room above the T-5 tank houses pumps and two cooling water system tanks. There are two other pits in addition to the one containing the T-5 tank that are accessed from the pump room. These pits are labeled as contaminated. There are asbestos-lined pipes (condensate steam lines) overhead in this pump room. There are two old concrete pump bases from which pumps have been removed and never replaced. These have been painted over. It is possible that there is contamination underneath the paint.	Radiological Contaminants Asbestos Chromium	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
127	This is a utility room containing chillers and part of the building's original ventilation system. The filter plenum is contaminated and there is asbestos in the room. The chillers are considered uncontaminated.	RAD Contaminants Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
128	This room is used for repair of radiation instruments. Radiation sources are stored in this room.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
130	Janitor Closet	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
131	This was an aqueous laboratory supporting pyrochemical technology.	Pu, Am, tantalum, oils, solvents, calcium, calcium chloride, magnesium, gallium, zinc, tin, aluminum, dicesium hexachloroplutonate, and vacuum pump oil	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
132	Source Check Lab	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
133	Research & Development Plutonium Pyrochemistry lab and Residue Storage	Oxide reduction	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
134	There are three flammable chemical storage cabinets in this room.	Flammables	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
135	Supply Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
136	Chemical Technician Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
137	Peroxide Precipitation Pu Oxide Dissolution Residue Recovery Extraction	Oxide residue, Pu Nitrate, spent resin H ₂₈ 0 ₄ , Pu Oxide, leached metal, leached equipment	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	
138	Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
139	Ferrite Actinide Removal	Ferrite material, acid wash, treated material	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
140	Metal Preparation Laboratory	Depleted U, Be	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
140A	Scanning Electron Support Room	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
140B	Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
141	ESCA	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
141A	Metallurgy Laboratory, Salt Crete Analysis	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
141B	This room has a scanning electron microscope. This system is uncontaminated.	Depleted U, Be, titanium, diamond paste, inorganic and organics acids, methylene chloride, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, alcohols, oils, solvents, freon, and isopropanol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
141C	This room contains an uncontaminated metallograph and an uncontaminated optical reduction equipment. This equipment was used to photograph samples.	Depleted U, Be, titanium, diamond paste, inorganic and organics acids, methylene chloride, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, alcohols, oils, solvents, freon, and isopropanol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
142	This is a utility room containing part of the building's original ventilation system. This room was used as a RCRA storage unit for waste oil.	Oils	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
143	Airlock to Annex	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
146	Office Area	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
147	This room was used for drum storage for drum storage of radiological waste. It also supported Room 150 with nuclear joining.	Tungsten welding (Thorium)	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM, Be<
149	Hallway	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
 PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
150	Room 150 was used for nuclear joining of metal weapon components and for super critical CO ₂ cleaning. Cleaning and rinsing of the components was performed prior to the welding operation. The process involved tungsten arc welders, electron beam welders, and torch brazing.	Hydrochloric, nitric, hydrofluoric, phosphoric, oxalic, sulfuric acids, acetone, ethanol, copper sulfate, oils, alcohol, Pu, U, and Be Tungsten welding (Thorium)	
151	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
152	Room 152 was used as an experimental casting lab to test metal compatibilities with graphite mold substrates. Pu and non-nuclear metals were heated until molten and poured into graphite molds. The molds were then examined and analyzed. There is a vault on the north end of the room and it has not been used for material storage for many years. A power generator located south of Glovebox 208. Because of its age, it is thought to contain PCBs. There is radiological contamination in the northwest corner of the room.	Pu, U, graphite, carbon, calcium fluoride, tantalum, and freon Metallurgy	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
153	This room is used for radiological waste drum storage and contains a trash compactor.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
153A	This room has a compactor for hot waste, a lead drum shield, two bottles, and three abandoned pumps. The room appears to have been used for drum storage at one time.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
153B	This room has a downdraft table used to repackage waste. The room is posted as respiratory protection required.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
154	This room was used for hydrating and dehydrating Pu from substrates. Hydride could still be present in the glovebox system. Gloveboxes 1363 and 1364 are where hydrating/dehydrating was accomplished. Hydride acid boil down.	other metals	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
155	This room was a Pu sample-mounting laboratory supporting auger spectroscopy. It had etching, polishing, a furnace, and B-boxes to pull samples out of line.	Pu, organic solutions, orthophoric, and oxalic acids.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	Hood 155 NE - This hood is used as a 90-day accumulation area (7792269). It has contained numerous chemicals.	Metallurgy photographs	
	There is possible transite (asbestos) lining the hood. The hood is labeled "NO FISSILE MATERIAL ALLOWED."	Am and Pu	
156	This room is the calorimeter room. There are two large gas cylinders and two contaminated portable air handlers.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
157	Tensile Testing Laboratory	Pu, Pu contaminated metals, isopropanol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	Glovebox 222 - This glovebox was never placed in service. It contains a tensile testing machine.	Metallurgy (Tensile Testing)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Glovebox 223 - This box is non-leadlined and houses a hot tensile testing machine. There is a heat detection unit (old stacked-style storage rack). There is a supply line on the east end.		
	Glovebox 224 - This glovebox was used to prepare samples and is contaminated.		
	Glovebox 225 - This glovebox was never placed in service and has no gloves.		
	Glovebox 226 - This glovebox is clean except for one gallon can and a few tools. The airlock ledge inside the box has dust and items. There are two filter housings located external to and above the glovebox.		
159	This is a permitted storage area for RCRA waste (Unit 779-90.42). There are several drums stored here containing mixed residues.	Residues Am and Pu (Pyrochemical)	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
 PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

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Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	
160	This room was retrofitted in the early 1980s as a pyrochemical development facility. Operations that took place in this room included DOR, ER, MSE, Salt Scrub, and other high temperature studies with Pu and Am. In 1985 there was a major stationary furnace	Calcium Oxide, Magnesium Oxide, Magnesium Chloride, Sodium Chloride, Calcium Chloride, Am, and Pu (Pyrochemical) Oxide Reduction	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	breach in Glovebox 865 which contaminated the entire room with Pu and Am. Smears taken immediately after from around the room measured infinity. It took an entire year to completely decontaminate the room.	Molten Extraction Salt Scrub Electrorefining	
	Walls, floors, ceiling, and pipes were painted after decontamination to fix any remaining contamination. There were reports of contamination in the ventilation system servicing the room. This contamination may have migrated to adjacent rooms.		
160A	Room 160A was a vault which contained Special Nuclear Material (SNM). SNM was removed from this vault in 1996.	Radiological Contamination Am and Pu	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
161	Janitor Closet	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
162	Machine Shop	WD-40 Methyl alcohol Machine parts Machine turnings	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
163	This room is currently being used for empty drum storage.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
163A	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
164	Hallway (Airlock)	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
165	Double Doors	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
166	Airlock	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3)
167	Women's Locker Room	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
167A	Women's Shower	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
171 & 172	These two rooms are active SNM storage vaults. A chainveyor vault is located in Rooms 172 and 171 and has Benelex-shielded cubicles. It is not known of any instances of prior contamination; however, it is assumed unlikely.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
 PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
173	Utility Area, Mechanical Room	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
202	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
203	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
204A	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
204B	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
205	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
207A	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
209	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
212	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
212A	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
214	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
215	Hallway (Airlock)	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
216	Hallway	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
217	Room 217 was part of Product Physical Chemistry which performed research and development studies for production support, product material surveillance, material research, and material compatibility studies.		Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	Equipment - This room contains a contaminated auger and surface analysis ESCA. This was attached to a relatively new (late 1980s) stainless steel, non-lead lined glovebox (Glovebox 330-371).		

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	
218	Room 218 was part of Product Physical Chemistry which performed research and development studies for production support, product material surveillance, material research, and material compatibility studies.	Pu, U, oils, solvents, inks, trichloroethane, methanol, freon TF, and ethanol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
219	Restroom	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
220	Metallurgy Laboratory Polymer Preparation Plutonium reaction studies	Pu, U, oils, solvents, inks, trichloroethane, methanol, freon TF, and ethanol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
221	This room stored several lecture bottles of gases and a large gas cylinder at one time.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
221A, 274, 275, 277	These rooms have miscellaneous furniture and equipment.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
221B	There is a drum liner stored here with fixed contamination. There is also laboratory jack which has fixed contamination. There is an uncontaminated vacuum system also present.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
221C	Equipment Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
222	Room 222 was part of Product Physical Chemistry which performed research and development studies for production support, product material surveillance, material research, and material compatibility studies.	Pu, U, oils, solvents, inks, trichloroethane, methanol, freon TF, and ethanol.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
222A	Storage Room	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
223	Room 223 was a coatings laboratory which coated U, Be, stainless steel, and aluminum parts with a thin layer of metal. The basic process equipment used consisted of a vacuum chamber, arc welder, vacuum pump, and associated water cooling equipment.	U, Be, aluminum, stainless steel, gold, platinum, palladium, vanadium, tantalum, yttrium, rhodium, nitric acid, and ethyl alcohol	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	Hood 223-1 was used for beryllium coatings work. The floor in front of the hood is contaminated and there is probably contamination in the exhaust line from the hood. The hood is dirty inside and contains cans and beakers. There is fixed contamination on the sink top next to the hood.		•

- Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
 PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
223 (Cont)	In the northwest corner there is a heater attached to a vent. Lead tape covers the holes in the south side of the heater cabinet. There is fixed contamination on the front of the filters leading into the cabinet		
	In the south center of the room is a vacuum coating furnace. The inside of the furnace is open to the room through an open side port. The furnace exhausts directly into the room so it is probably not contaminated inside.		
	There is contamination in the lab on the north wall with large vacuum systems on the east wall. It is unclear if these systems are contaminated.		
224	Decontamination Room	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
225	Room 225 was a coatings laboratory which coated U, Be, stainless steel, and aluminum parts with a thin layer of metal. The basic process equipment consisted of a vacuum chamber, arc welder, vacuum pump, and associated water cooling equipment.	U, Be, aluminum, stainless steel, gold, platinum, palladium, vanadium, tantalum, yttrium, rhodium, and nitric acid.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
	There is contamination on the northeast cabinet. There is a large vacuum. The room was used for sample preparation for X-ray analyses, Pu metallurgy, and tensile testing.		
226	Stairway	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
228	This room was used for sample preparation for X-ray analysis, Pu metallurgy, and tensile testing. Saltcrete Sample Analysis	Pu, U, oils, organic solvents, isopropanol, varsol, diamond paste, and freon TF. Saltcrete, Isocut cutting fluid, CDTA.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
229	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
230	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
231	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
232	Office	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
233	Metallurgy	Metallurgy, Be, U	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
234	Room 234 was part of the Pu physical metallurgy research and development group which prepared, analyzed, and collected various metallurgical samples.	Pu, oils, organic solvents, isopropanol, nitric acid, hydrofluoric acid, carbon tetrachloride, diamond paste, and freon TF.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
234A	Room 234 was part of the Pu Physical Metallurgy research and development group which prepared and analyzed various metallurgical samples. The X-ray unit has been removed from room. This room contains four empty drums and one empty overpack that was for a project that is no longer funded. Yellow paint was painted on the floor to cover contamination.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
2348	This room was used as a dark room. There is no contamination.	Samples handled outside of gloveboxes.	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
235	This room has a contaminated transmission electron microscope.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
236	Airlock and Bridge to B777	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1)
237	Hall to Annex	N/A 	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
270	Room 270 was part of Product Physical Chemistry which performed research and development studies for production support, product material surveillance, material research, and material compatibility studies. In the SE corner is a uncontaminated ESCA used for surface analysis. Glovebox 2115 is uncontaminated. Gloveboxes 972 and 973 are contaminated and were used for Pu and hydrogen studies. In the northwest corner were two X-ray units which were removed, placed into crates, and now are being stored in Room 157 (these were partially contaminated). There is a satellite storage area (Room #7792238) for polymer development. B-box 270-N is empty, but is contaminated; however, contamination is U-235. Glovebox 3072 is contaminated and has some tools remaining. This glovebox also has U-235 contamination.		Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
271	Room 271 has low-level mixed waste storage cabinets for treatability studies where samples were being stored by the Polymer Development Team. These are also being used for storage of archived low-level mixed waste samples.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
272	This was a testing laboratory. The center Glovebox 6620 is uncontaminated. Glovebox 6621 is Pu contaminated. Class C explosives were stored in the file cabinet.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
273, 274, 275, & 277	Office Areas	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
273	This room has fixed contamination on a box of electrical connectors.	Radiological Contaminants	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
274	Equipment Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
275	Equipment Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
277	Equipment Storage	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
Misc. Office/ Admin. Areas	This area of the building consists of the offices and work areas on the east side of the building that are not contained within the MAA and are considered uncontaminated. There are cold machine shops (Rooms 113, 121, & 162), showers and locker rooms (Rooms 103 & 167), an emergency generator (Room 117), a control room for building operations (Room 122), and various offices on both the first and second floor. It is anticipated that there will be minimal hazards associated with this area of the building.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
В727	Building 727 houses a 500-kilowatt generator which provides emergency power to Building 782. The building is approximately 380 ft ² and is constructed of concrete block and reinforced concrete. There is a fire protection system with antifreeze solution and an electric space heater also in the building.	RAD Contaminants Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
B729	This plenum building is approximate 3,000 ft ² and is a one-story concrete block building with a small penthouse on the roof. This building is located south of Building 779 and provides zone one and room air ventilation to the storage vaults and the rooms directly above the storage vaults on the south side of Building 779. Buildings 779 and 729 are connected by an overhead tunnel containing exhaust ductwork.	RAD Contaminants Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
B729 con't	Building 729 contain two filter banks, a four stage and a two stage, glovebox and room air respectively. There is a control room and a 150 kilowatt emergency generator. There are two pits located in the building to collect fire sprinkler waste water. The fire protection system for the building consists of wet-pipe sprinkler system with heat detectors and manual and automatic sprays in the plenum.	RAD Contaminants Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
B780	Building 780 is a corrugated metal shed attached to the northeast corner of Building 779. It has been used to store paint, solvents, miscellaneous equipment, and other material.	Paints And Solvents	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
B780A	Building 780A is another storage facility located east of Building 779 which is constructed of corrugated steel. There are no utilities or fire protection associated with this facility.	N/A	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM
B782	This plenum building is approximate 6,200 ft² and is a one-story precast, reinforced concrete building. It is located east of Building 779 and provides Zone 1 and room air ventilation to the rest of Building 779. Buildings 779 and 782 are connected by an underground tunnel containing exhaust ductwork. Building 782 contains three exhaust plenums for Buildings 779 and 782 and a supply air plenum for Building 782. There is a fire water collection tank and a sump pit on the west side of the building. The fire protection system for the building consists of wet-pipe sprinkler system with heat detectors and manual and automatic sprays in the plenum.	Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 1) ACBM
Cooling Fowerer	Building 783 provides cooling water to Building 779. It is constructed of aluminum, steel, and reinforced diameters of the contained in Appendix D. Becal evaluation information contained in Appendix E.	Asbestos	Radiological Survey (Class 3) ACBM

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT FOR THE 779 CLUSTER

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Room No.	Process Information	Radioactive And/Or Hazardous Substances Known To Have Been In Area	Results, ^{1,2}
	There is no fire protection system associated with this facility. The cooling towers themselves are constructed of metal and will require minimal deactivation effort.		

- 1. Beryllium data contained in Appendix D.
- 2. PCB evaluation information contained in Appendix E.

Appendix B Building 779 Holdup Results

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BUILDING 779 HOLDUP RESULTS

Bldg.	Room Number	Est. Cat.	Glovebox Number	Comments	Grams	(+/-2S)	Upper Bound (Grams)
779	133	C	954	furnace	104	79	183
779	154	Ċ	1363	Inc. furnaces	464	300	764
779	154	Ċ	1364	Inc. furnaces	572	330	902
779	154	Ċ	1365	***************************************	106	66	172
779	154	С	7248		129	66	195
779	160	С	862/3 Equip.	2 closed furnaces	255	82	337
779	160	С	865	2 closed furnaces	203	141	344
	T	otal Catego	ry C Plutonium Hole	dup (grams) =	1833		
779	126	D	126		LLD	(0,9)	9
779	127	D	Plenum 404		LLD	(0,37)	37
779	131	. D	961	calciner	54	32	86
779	131	D	131C	A-Box Aqueous	LLD	(0,15)	15
779	131	D	9511	-	LLD	(0,18)	18
779	131	D	131 A	A-Box Aqueous	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	131	D	131 B	A-Box Aqueous	LLD	(0,12)	12
779	131	D	131D	A-Box Aqueous	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	131	D	131 E	A-Box Aqueous	LLD	(0,9)	9
<i>7</i> 79	133	D	953	Never went hot	LLD	(0,9)	9
779	133	D	955	furnace	21	13	34
<i>7</i> 79	133	D	956	furnace	31	15	46
779	133	D	957		29	15	44
779	133	D	958		LLD	(0,17)	17
779	133	D	959	furnace	50	13	63
779	133	D	954	equipment, Pu	4	3	7
779	133	D	955	equipment	34	17	51
779	133	D	956	equipment	24	10	34
779	133	D	957	equipment	12	7	19
779	133	D	959	equipment	36	13	49
779	137	D	106-6	filter	56	28	84
779	137	D	106-2		17	9	26
779	137	D	106-1	Aqueous	22	11	33
779	137	Đ	106-5		8	4	12
779	137	D	1063		17	9	26
779	137	D	106-B		LLD	$(0,14)^{-1}$	14
779	137	D	106-1-hood		LLD	(0,9)	9
779	137	D	106-2-hood		LLD	(0,6)	6
779	137	D	106-4		9	4	13
779	139	D	139-1	hood	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	139	D	139-2	hood	LLD	(0,8)	8
779	139	Ð	139-3	glovebox	LLD	(0,6)	6
779	139	D	139-4	glovebox	LLD	(0,8)	8
779	139	D	139-5	hood	LLD	(0,8)	8

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779	142	D	PL405	return air Pl	LLD	(0,124)	124
779	150	D	box		LLD	(0,6)	6
779	150	D	N Hood		LLD	(0,12)	12
779	150	D	S Hood		LLD	(0,15)	15
779	150	D	W Hood		6	3	9
779	152	D	208		25	12	37
779	152	D	211		67	32	99
779	154	D	S Purifier		5	4	9
779	154	D	S Dif. Pump		9	5	14
779	154	D	C Dif. Pump		30	15	45
779	154	D	N Filter		LLD	(0,1)	1
			Filter above S.				
779	154	D	airlock		LLD	(0,1)	1
779	154	D	Filter Trap		1	I	2
			Filter above N.				
779	154	D	airlock		29	15	44
779	- 154	D	S end pump		LLD	(0,2)	2
779	154	D	N Purifier		10	8	18
779	154	D	2025		LLD	(0,15)	15
779	154	D	4933	•	40	44	84
779	154	Đ	Filter below GP283		66	33	99
779	155	D	155H		LLD	(0,10)	10
779	155	D	218		15	8	23
779	155	D	219		7	3	10
779	155	D	220		LLD	(0,8)	8
779	155	D	221H		LLD	(0,7)	7
779	155	D	222		42	21	63
779	155	D	223		LLD	(0,6)	6
779	155	D	224		LLD	(0,6)	6
779	155	D	225H		LLD	(0,7)	7
779	157	D	223		LLD	(0,22)	22
779	157	D	224		LLD	(0,15)	15
779	157	D	226		LLD	(0,11)	11
779	160	D	857	furnace	79	4	128
779	160	D	857	filter housing	31	6	37
779	160	D	858	salt drying	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	160	D	860	SNM storage	LLD	(0,13)	13
779	160	D	859	button breakout	55	43	98
779	160	D	862/863	continuation of 86	67	64	131
779	217	D	330-371	auger	4	10	14
779	217	D	963	misc. furnaces	8	6	14
779	217	D	964	storage/vac pumps	17	15	32
779	217	D	Hood E	vault in NW corner	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	218	D	218S	cemenatation	LLD	(0,10)	10
770	218	D	970	oxidation and storage	11	20	31
779	210	ν	270	Oxidation and Storage	11	20	31

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BUIL	DING	779	HOL	DUP	RESUL	TS

							·
779	220	D	463	muffle furnace	60	30	90
779	220	D	220SE	storage	LLD	(0,11)	11
779	220	D	220C	gas experiments	LLD	(0,17)	17
779	220	D	220S	muffle furnace	LLD	(0,19)	19
779	220	D	462	furnace and hot pt	70	29	99
779	220	D	974	gas reaction	82	54	136
779	222	D	17		LLD	(0,10)	10
779	222	D	105	muffle furnace	35	17	52
779	222	D	106	B box	LLD	(0,9)	9
779	222	D	222NC	Hood/U	LLD	(0,12)	12
779	222	D	230	Blanked	LLD	(0,16)	16
779	222	D	330-371	Sol Calor.	LLD	(0,9)	9
779	222	D	555	Hood	LLD	(0,12)	12
779	222	D	460	gas reactions	LLD	(0,12)	12
779	222	D	976	vacuum furnace	17	7	24
779	222	D	980	nitrogen	LLD	(0,14)	14
779	222	D	981	B box	LLD	(0,7)	7
7 79	222	D	982	muffle furnace	LLD	(0,7)	7
779	222	D	983	cold	LLD	(0,11)	11
779	222	D	985		LLD	(0,19)	19
7 7 9	222	D	989	2 tube furnaces	14	10	24
<i>7</i> 79	222	D	991	SNM storage	LLD	(0,21)	21
779	222	D	992	tumbler/press	21	24	45
779	222	D	975	compat. studies	62	13	75
779	223	D	223-1	hood	LLD	(0,11)	11
779	228	D	45		LLD	(0,27)	27
779	228	D	468	sputtering coate	LLD	(0,19)	19
7 79	228	D	191	B box	LLD	(0,10)	10
779	228	D	192		16	7	23
779	228	D	198	vac furnace	LLD	(0,9)	9
779	228	D	200	tube furnace	LLD	(0,14)	14
779	228	D	201	microbalance	LLD	(0,8)	8
779	228	D	202	temp bath	11	10	21
779	228	D	202H	hood	LLD	(0,21)	21
779	228	D	203	polishing/vac system	31	24	55
779	228	D	468	sputtering coate	11	5	16
779	228	D	199	bottle of graphite	200	195	395
779	228	D	199	Pu polishing	154	58	212
779	234	D	205	sample prep	42	60	102
779	234	D	205A	ultrasonic	21	17	38
779	234	D	205B		16	16	32
779	234	D	205C		40	14	54
779	234	D	205D		LLD	(0,7)	7
779	270	D	972		9	5	14
779	270	D	973		LLD	(0,6)	6
	2.0	-	7.5			(0,0)	·

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UILDI	NG 779 H	OLDUP I	RESULTS				
779	270	D	3072	has B box inc.	LLD	(0,16)	16
779	270	D	2115		LLD	(0,6)	6
779	272	D	6620	boost testing	LLD	(0,7)	7
779	all	D	duct	G9 exhaust system	490	224	714
		Total G	rams (d) Plutonium	Holdup =	2280	2-sigma upper bound	4610
		Total Gra	ıms(c)+(d) Plutoniun	n Holdup =	4113	2-sigma upper bound	7507
				²⁴¹ Americium Holdup			
779	133	D	955	equipment, Am	3	1.	4
779	133	D	956	equipment, Am	2	1	3
779	133	D	957	equipment, Am	1	1	2
779	133	D	959	equipment, Am	1	1	2
779	133	D	all gbs	Am	62	25	87
		Total G	rams ²⁴¹ Americium I	Holdup =	69	2-sigma upper bound	94
Pi	utonium Hol	dup Measur	rements associated w	ith but not in Building 77	<u>79</u>		
782	PL401	D		Glovebox exhaust	13	17	30
782	PL402	D		Glovebox exhaust	27	58	85
729	P1408	D	PLENUM		LLD	(0,146)	146
728	P1409	D	PLENUM		LLD	(0,71)	71
729	D409	D	DEMISTER		LLD	(0,23)	23
			*LLD (L	ower Unit of Detection)	= 0 grams		

Appendix C

779 Cluster ACBM Summary Table

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779 Cluster ACBM Summary Table

Building	Material	Location (Room #)	Amount
779A	Pipe Insulation > 4" Diameter	142	1132 ft ² (722 l.f.)
	Pipe Insulation < 4" Diameter	142, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, Covered Dock.	3,228 l.f.
	Duct Insulation	142	1079 ft ²
	Tank Insulation	142	63 ft ²
	Flue Insulation	142	130 ft ²
	Pump Ins.	142	89 ft ²
	Brake shoes	144 Elevator	4 each
	Cement Wallboard	150, 155 Chemical Hoods; Covered Dock	1020 ft ²
	Chalkboard	158	1 @ 24 ft ²
	Drywall Systems	162, 167A	1480 ft ²
	Floor tile/mastic	145, 146, 147, 149, 151, 156, 161, 163	2138 ft ²
779	Pipe Insulation > 4" Diameter	121, 122, 126, 127	1689 ft ² (1432 l.f.)
	Pipe Insulation < 4" Diameter	001, 100, 103, 103B, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 110A, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116A, 116, 117, 118, 119E, 119W, 120, 121, 123, 126, 127, 130, 131, 137, 139, 140, 141, 141A-C, 201, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210A, 211, 212, 212A, 213, 214, 215, 216E, 216W, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 228, 234, 234A, 779R	6069 l.f.
	Duct Insulation	126, 127, 779R	280 ft ²
	Tank Insulation	001, 127	233 ft ²
	Flue Insulation	117	32 ft ²
	Pump Ins.	127	40 ft ²
	Brake shoes	104 Elevator	4 each
	Cement Wallboard	106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 110A, 111, 121, 125, 128, 132, 135, 136, 141, 141A-C, 201, 201A-B, 202, 202A, 203, 204, 207, 207A-C, 221B, 221C, 223, 225, 229, 230, 231, 232, 235	7662 ft ²
	Cement Counter	222, 223	56 ft ²
	Drywall Systems	236	150 ft ²

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Building	Material	Location (Room #)	Amount
	Floor tile/mastic (carpet)	106, 107, 108, 109, 201, 201A-B, 203, 204, 204A-B, 205, 206, 207, 207A-C, 208, 213, 214	5575 ft ²
Floor tile/mastic		110, 110A, 111, 114, 115, 116A, 118, 119E, 119W, 122, 124, 128, 132, 135, 136, 138, 140, 140A-B, 141, 141A-C, 202, 202A, 209, 210, 210!, 212, 215, 216E, 216W, 219, 221, 221A-C, 223, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 237	11861 ft ²
	Chalkboard	110A, 119E, 128, 205, 221, 221A-C, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232	14 total @ 336 ft ²
	Duct/wall filler	113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 131, 137, 139, 141, 141A-C, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 214, 215, 216E, 216W, 228	294 ft ²
	Panel glue	203	414 ft ²
779B	< 4" diam pipe insulation	173, 270, 273-275, 277	362 l.f.
	Drywall system	271	430 ft ²
	Floor tile/mastic	273-275, 277	498 ft ²
	Roofing felt/tar	South side of building	2100 ft ²
729	< 4" diam pipe insulation	throughout	384 l.f.
780	Drywall system	Walls, Ceiling	560 ft ²
782	4" or greater pipe insulation	throughout	456 ft ² (279 l.f.)
	< 4" diam pipe insulation	throughout	272 l.f.

Appendix D

779 Cluster Beryllium Survey Sample Results

Building 779
Beryllium Surface Survey Results as of 12/09/97

ROOM #	SAMPLE LOCATION DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE RESULTS ug/ft ²
103	East wall top of clothing rack	<1
103	Top of hanging lamp east wall	<1
103B	Exhaust vent	<1
103B	Top of conduit next to exhast vent	<1
103A	Light fixture	<1
103A	Fire suppression water line	<1
105	On electrical conduit on east wall of room 105	<0.019
106	On top of computer on rolling cart	<0.019
113	Floor	<1
113	Floor	<1
113	Lathe	<1
113	Floor	7
113	Corner	<1
113	Floor	<1
113	Floor	<1
114	Filter	7
114	Floor	<1
114	Floor	<1
114	Floor	<1
114	Horizontal Surface	<1
114	Floor	<1
114	Floor	<1
115	Filter	<1
115	Electrical box	<1
115	Floor	<1
115	Floor	_ <1
115	Floor	<1
115A	Filter	<1
115A	Floor	<1
115A	Floor	<1
115	Cabinet #35278-00, second drawer	0.30
115	Top shelf in glass front cabinet next to column D-12	0.084

115	On top shelf in cabinet 20 feet north of double door into room 115	0.121
116	Floor next to column E-9	<0.019
116	Floor	<1
116	Panel	<1
116	Floor	<1
116A	Cabinet	<1
116A	Floor	<1
116A	Floor	<1
117	Panel	<1
117	Floor	<1
117	Floor	<1
117	Floor	<1
117	Fan	<1
118	Floor	<1
118	Floor	1
118	Floor	<1
118	Floor	<1
118	Floor	<1
118	Floor	3
118	Air lock floor	<1
118	Air lockfloor	<1
118	Top of scanner	<1
118	Camera	<1
118	Shelf for rosters	<1
118	Top of scanner	<1
119	Floor	2
119	Floor	<1
119	Floor	_ 2
119	Floor	<1
119	Floor	1
119	Floor	<1
119	Floor	<1
119	Floor	<1
119	Floor	4

119 Floor 119 Floor 119 Floor 119 FTB 2-B-2 Panel top 119 D&D Red tool box	<1 2 1 <1
119 Floor 119 FTB 2-B-2 Panel top	1
119 FTB 2-B-2 Panel top	
	<1
119 D&D Red tool box	
	<1
119 Workbench	1
119 Speaker	<1
119 Source cabinet	<1
119 Floor	2
119 Floor	<1
119 Honeywell panel	<1
119 Scanner	<1
119 ELP1C-7 PANEL	<1
119 Electrical panel	<1
119 Speaker	<1
119 PB-6C-1 panel	<1
119 Respirator cabinet	<1
119 Respirator cabinet	<1
119 PCM2	<1
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	. <1
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	2
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	<1
121B Floor	<1

121B	Cabinet top	<1
121B	Cabinet top	<1
121B	Red fire pipe	<1
121B	Light fixture	<1
121B	Cabinet	<1
121B	TV cabinet	<1
121B	Red fire pipe	<1
121B	Metal detector	<1
121B	Camera	<1
121B	Guard shack	<1
121B	Table/Guard shack	<1
121B	TV/ Guard shack	<1
121B	Guard shack	1
122	Floor	<1
122	Floor	<1
122	Floor	2
122	Floor	3
122	Floor	<1
122	Shelve Floor	<1
122	Shelf top	<1
122	Elec box	<1
122	Control top panel	<1
122	Panel	2
122	Panel	<1
122	Panel	2
123	Floor	<1
123	Floor	<1
123	Floor	<1
123	Floor	ব
123	Floor	<1
123	Floor	<1

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123	Floor	<1
123	Floor	<1
123	Sink	3
123	Electrical box	<1
123	Sink	<1
123	Shelves	<1
123	Shelves	<1
123	Shelve top	<1
124	Floor near door	<1
124	Floor quad 1	<1
124	Floor quad 2	<1
124	Floor quad 2	<1
124	Floor quad 3	<1
124	Floor quad 3	<1
124	Floor quad 4	<1
124	Floor quad 4	<1
124	Desk	<1
124	Top BC-4	<1
124	Top sac-4	<1
124	Emeergency light	<1
124	Top of cabinet	<1
124	Top of desk	3
124	Top of desk	4
124	Top of speaker	<1
124	Top of cabinet	<1
124	Top of file cabinet	<1
125	Floor by door	<1
125	Floor quad 1	, 2
125	Floor quad 2	<1
125	Floor quad 2	3
125	Floor quad 3	<1
125	Floor quad 3	<1
125	Floor quad 4	<1
125	Floor quad 4	ব

125	Desk	6
125	Cabinet file	<1
125	Top of cabinet	<1
125	Top of cabinet	<1
125	Top of cabinet	<1
125	Top of cabinet	<1
125	Top of cabinet	<1
125	Grill of exhaust	<1
125	Desk	<1
125	Desk	2
125	Top of hutch	<1
125	Top of hutch	<1
125	Shelf	<1
125	Top of cabinet	5
126	Floor	2
126	Floor	2
126	Floor	<1
126	Tank top	1
126	Electrical control top	<1
126	Fliter housing	<1
126	Tank top	4
126	Glovebox top	. <1
126	Exhaust top	<1
126	Cabinet top	<1
126	Pipe holder	<1
126	Cooling water console	<1
126	Steamline	<1
126	Tank top	<1
		

	Battery holder	<1
126	Work table top	4
126	Tool toter top	1
126	Piping	<1
127	Supply vent next to column J-7	<0.019
127	Supply vent approximately 20 feet south of J-7	<0.019
127	Supply vent approximately 20 feet south of J-7 (duplicate)	<0.019
128	Floor just inside door to right in room 128	<0.019
130	On process pipe above door room 128	0.307
131	On top of oven 10 feet inside door	0.046
131	On exhaust vent next to door	0.019
131	On right front side of vent hood in rear of room	0.502
131	Inside small hood possibly from an old atomic absorption unit	0.093
132	Floor near door	<1
132	Floor quad 1	<1
132	Floor quad 2	<1
132	Floor quad 2	3
132	Floor quad 3	<1
132	Floor quad 3	<1
132	Floor quad 4	<1
132	Floor quad 4	2
132	Top of transformer	<1
132	Top of PCM 2	<1
132	Desk	<1
132	Desk	<1
132	Desk	<1
132	Alpha	<1
132	Desk	_ <1
132	Desk	<1
133	Overhead	7
133	Overhead	<1
133	Overhead	5
133	Overhead	5
133	Overhead	<1

133	Overhead	<1
133	Floors	<1
133	Floors	<1
133	Floors	7
133	Floors	<1
134	Flammable cabinet 40	<0.05
135	East wall drum	<1
135	East wall bench	<1
135	South wall shelf	<1
135	South wall bench	1
135	West wall shelf	<1
135	North wall cabinet	<1
136	South wall shelf	<1
136	South wall floor	<1
136	East wall shelf	1
136	East wall floor	<1
136	West wall shelf	<1
136	North wall floor	<1
137	Overhead	1
137	Overhead	<1
137	Overhead	<1
137	Overhead	5
137	Overhead	7
137	Overhead	<1
137	Floor	9
137	Floor	<1
137	Floor	5
137	Floor	. <1
138	East wall shelf top	<1
138	East wall bottom shelf	<1
138	South wall Top shelf	<1
138	South wall bottom shelf	<1
138	West wall top shelf	<1
138	West wall bottom shelf	<1

139	Desk top, beneath cabinet #1	<0.05
139	Overhead	<1
139	Overhead	<1
139	Overhead	<1
139	Overhead	7
139	Overhead	7
139	Overhead	<1
139	Floor	<1
139	Floor	<1
139	Floor	3
139	Floor	<1
140	Bench #1, east side, right section of drawers, top drawer	0.11
140	Bench #1, east side, middle section of drawers, top drawer	0.58
140	Bench #1, east side, left section of drawers, second drawer	0.33
140	Bench #1, east side, left section of drawers, third drawer	<0.1
.140	Bench #1, west side, right section of drawers, top drawer	<0.1
140	Bench #1, west side, middle section of drawers, top drawer	<0.1
140	Bench #1, west side, middle section of drawers, second drawer	2.88
140	Bench #1, west side, left section of drawers, top drawer	<0.1
140	Bench #1, west side, top of bench	0.06
140	Cabinet #35825-00, top drawer	0.52
140	Cabinet #35825-00, second drawer	0.32
140	Cabinet #35825-00, third drawer	0.14
140	Cabinet #5, second shelf	0.10
140	Cabinet #5, bottom shelf	0.41
140	Counter top beneath cabinet 5	<0.1
140	Cabinet 9, bottom right of cabinet	<0.1
140	Cut off saw on the right side of hood 140E, see attached map	· <1
140	Cut off saw on the right side of hood 140E, see attached map	18
140	Cut off saw on the right side of hood 140E, see attached map	2
140	Cut off saw on the right side of hood 140E, see attached map	25
140	Cut off saw on the left side of hood 140E, see attached map	52
140	Cut off saw on the left side of hood 140E, see attached map	>105
140	Cut off saw on the left side of hood 140E, see attached map	50

140	Cut off saw on the left side of hood 140E, see attached map	>105
140	Reciprocating saw in hood 140E, see attached map	28
140	Reciprocating saw in hood 140E, see attached map	30
140	Reciprocating saw in hood 140E, see attached map	>105
140	Floor of hood 140E, east side	22
140	Floor of hood 140E, west side	20
140	Belt sander in hood 140W, see attached map	25
140	Belt sander in hood 140W, see attached map	<1
140	Belt sander in hood 140W, see attached map	<1
140	Belt sander in hood 140W, see attached map	17
140	Belt sander in hood 140W, see attached map	5
140	Floor of hood 140W	<1
140	Exhaust vent next to door	.056
140	Floor under safety shower	.130
140	On splash board on west wall	0.223
141C	Supply vent	0.056
141C	Exhaust vent	0.28
141C	In wall mounted cabinet on east wall	0.818
142	Inside desk drawer approximately 10 feet SW of column G-4	<0.019
142	2nd shelf inside cabinet next to column J-4	<0.019
142	On flange cover from chiller ID#331-139	0.028
142	Supply vent upstairs 10 feet east of column G-3	<0.019
142	On I-beam support for stairs near middle of room	<0.019
142	On I-beam support for stairs near middle of room (duplicate)	<0.019
142	Floor 4 feet. north of door 3	<0.019
142	On pipe just south of stair landing	<0.019
142	On pipe just south of stair landing (duplicate)	<0.019
144	Floor	. <1
144	Floor	<1
144	Floor	<1
144	Emergency light	<1
145	Cabinet	<1
145	Cabinet	<1
145	File cabinet	<1

145	File cabinet	<1
145	Desk	<1
145	Floor	<1
145	Floor	<1
145	Floor	4
145	Floor	<1
146	Shelf	<1
146	Shelf	<1
146	Drum	<1
146	Drum	4
146	Drum	<1
146	Drum	<1
146	Wood shelf	<1
146	Drum	<1
146	Metal shelf	<1
146	Floor	<1
147	Floor	3
147	Floor	<1
147	Floor	<1
147	Floor	<1
147	Drum	<1
147	Thermostat	<1
147	On loud speaker outside room 159 and 157	0.130
149	Floor	· <1
149	' Floor	<1
149	Floor	<1
149	Floor	<1
149	Supply vent in hallway outside room 150	<0.019

149	On top of cabinet on wall between room 152 and 154	0.019
149	Floor in hall across from room 147	0.046
150	On top of door on end of tank ID#276-003 (green tank)	0.288
150	On milling machine between brown and green tanks	1.283
150	On floor at northwest corner of tank ID#276-001-000	0.967
150	Next to step north center of room	.270
150	Random survey inside portable tool chest	<0.1
150	Cabinet #5, top shelf	2.10
150	Cabinet #5, second shelf	2.11
150	Cabinet #1, top three shelves	0.64
150	Cabinet #1, bottom two shelves	0.78
150	Blue cabinet, north central wall, second shelf	0.24
150	Floor	<1
150	Floor	2
150	Room exhaust filter	<1
150	Green tank	<1
150	Blue EB welder	<1
150	Tool box	<1
150	Abrasive cutter	<1
150	File cabinet Brown	<1
150	Vacuum system	<1
150	Grinding table	_ <1
150	Gray EB welder	2
150	Gray EB welder	<1
150	Surface plats	<1
150	Crate	<1
150	Metal work bench	1
150	Glove box	<1

150	Room exhaust filter	<1
151	Floor	<1
151	Desk	<1
151	File cabinet	<1
151	File cabinet	<1
151	Tool box	<1
152	Overhead (sample #1)(see map #2)	<1
152	Overhead (sample #2)	<1
152	Overhead (sample #3)	<1
152	Overhead (sample #4)	<1
152	Overhead (sample #5)	<1
152	Overhead (sample #6)	<1
152	North side of room	<1
152	South side of room	13
152	South side of room	<1
152	North side of room	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Desk Top	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Drum Top	<1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	, <1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	<1
153	Floor	1

153	SAAM Platform	<1
153A	Floor	<1
153A	Floor	<1
153A	Floor	1
153A	Floor	2
153A	Floor	<1
153A	Floor	1
153A	Floor	3
153A	Base holding pump motor	<1
153A	Half moon cart	<1
153A	Compactor	<1
153A	Trash can	<1
153A	Pump	<1
153A	Drum lid	3
153A	Drum lid	2
153A	Drum lid	<1
153A	Compactor	5
153A	Electrical panel on wall	<1
153A	Pump/ motor	<1
153B	Floor	1
153B	Floor	2
153B	Floor	<1
153B	Floor	1
153B	Stainless Steel Pipe	<1
153B	Scale	<1
153B	Metal Box	<1
154	Overhead	<1
154	Overhead	<1
154	Overhead	<1
	Overhead	

154	Overhead	T
154	Overhead	<1
154	Overhead	5
154	North Side floor	<1
<u> </u>	South Side floor	<1
154	South Side floor	7
154	Middle of room floor	<1
155	Supply vent southeast corner of room 155	0.251
155	Cabinet #3, top shelf	<0.1
155	Cabinet #3, second shelf	<0.1
155	File card cabinet, south east corner of room, random locations	<0.1
155	File card cabinet, south east corner of room, random locations	<0.1
155	File card cabinet, south east corner of room, random locations	<0.1
156	Floor	<1
156	Compter cabinet	<1
156	Blue box	<1
156	Cart	<1
156	Air mover	<1
156	Blue box	<1
156	Computer	<1
156	Green breaker box	<1
156	Grey breaker box	<1
156	Breaker box	1
156	Power supply	<1
156	Electrical box	1
156	Cart(yellow)	<1
157	Box, north west comer of room, random location	<0.1

157	North side (See map #2)	<1
157	South side	<1
157	South side	<1
157	South side	11
157	South side	<1
157	East side of room	5
157	North Side	<1
157	Middle of room	<1
157	Middle of room	7
157	Middle of room	<1
159	Floor	2
159	Floor	<1
159	Tool toter	<1
159	Cabinet	<1
159	Cabinet	<1
159	Tool toter	<1
159	Tool toter	· <1
160	Surface	<1
160	Surface	<1
160	Surface	<1
160	Surface	1
160	Surface	<1
160	Surface	<1

160	Floor	<1
160	Floor	3
160	Floor	2
160	Cabinet top	. <1
160	Glovebox	<1
160	Cabinet top	<1
160	Oven	1
160	Desk	<1
160	Glovebox	<1
160	Electrical cabinet	1
160	Cabinet	<1
160	Cart	<1
160	Cabinet	<1
160	Electrical cabinet	<1
160	Glovebox	<1
160	Electrical cabinet	<1
160	Glovebox	<1
160	Electrical cabinet	<1
160	Glovebox	<1
160A	Floor	1
160A	Floor	<1
160A	Alarm cabinet	. <1
160A	Shelf	2
160A	Shelf	<1
160A	Shelf	<1
160A	Shelf	<1
160A	Cabinet	2
160A	Cabinet	2

160A	Shelf	<1
161	Floor	1
161	Floor	<1
161	Floor	<1
161	Cabinet	<1
161	Cabinet	<1
161	Sink	<1
161	Pump	<1
161	Electrical panel	<1
162	All room 162 For exact location see map(Over head)	5
162	Over head	<1
162	Over head	1
162	Over head	<1
162	Over head	<1
162	Over head	<1
162	Lathe # 010-038	<1
162	Lathe # 010-038	<1
162	Lathe # 010-038	3
162	Servomet Cabinet	1
162	Servomet Cabinet	<1
162	Cabinet #1	1
162	Cabinet #2	<1
162	Cabinet #3	<1
162	Cabinet #3	1
162	Lathe #00-067	1
162	Lathe #00-067	3
162	Lathe #00-067	5
162	Lathe #00-067	- 7
Cage	On pump near Be hopper	<1
Cage	Near bag on hopper	<1
Cage	On hopper	5
Cage	On hopper	<1
Cage	On Be hopper	<1
Cage	On Be hopper	<1

Cage	Floor in cage area	<1
Dock Area	Filoor	<1
Dock Area	Floor	<1
Dock Area	Floor	<1
Dock Area	Floor	<1
163A	Shelves	2
163A	Shelves	<1
163A	Shelves	<1
165	Exhaust vent North side of room	<1
165	Exhaust vent	<1
167A	Exhaust vent	1
167	Top of lockers	<1
167	Top of shelf	<1
167	Top of lockers	<1
171	Floor	<1
171	Horizontal surface	<1
171	Floor	<1
171	Horizontal surface	<1
171	Horizontal surface	5
171	Floor	<1
171	Edges	<1
171	Edges	4
171	Floor	2
171	Piping	<1
171	Electrical box	<1
171	Floor	<1
171	Horizontal surface	7
171	Horizontal surface	<1
171	Floor	<1
171	Door edges	3
171	Door edges	<1

171	Ledges	<1
171	Ledges	<1
171	Desk	<1
172	Floor	<1
172	Carrier	2
172	Carrier	<1
172	Floor	<1
172	Ledge	<1
172	Ledge	<1
172	Ledge	<1
172	Piping	<1
172	Piping	3
172	Floor	<1
172	Carrier	<1
172	Floor	7
173	South side floor	<1
173	NW	<1
173	NW	<1
173	North side floor	<1
173	North side floor	2
173	Equipment top	<1
173	South side floor	<1
173	Top of box	5
173	Piping	<1
173	Middle of room	· <1
173	Elec. box	<1
173	Piping	· <1
201	Bus Duct	<1
201	Door vents	13
201	Cabinet #4	24
201	Cabinet #3	13

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Appendix E

PCB Evaluation for the 779 Cluster

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Appendix E PCB Evaluation

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHARACTERIZATION REPORT FOR THE 779 CLUSTER

		Wall paint off-white latex; Floor-battleship gray epoxy	Evaluate equipment for PCB containing oils
779, Room 113 Machine Shop	Machine Shop		
779, Room 121	Maintenance Shop	Wall paint off-white latex; Floor-battleship gray epoxy	Evaluate equipment for PCB containing oils (Bridgeport Press, etc.)
779, Room 131 Aqueous Lab	Aqueous Lab	Wall paint light-blue latex; Floor battleship gray epoxy	None
779, Room 134	Flammable Chemical Storage	Wall paint off-white latex; Floor beige tiles	None
	Peroxide	Wall paint ocher and yellow latex; Floor battleship gray epoxy; GB 106-6 and adjacent box are ss; GBs 106-2 through 106-5 are paint with gray enamel outside and white paint inside	None
779, Room 137	779, Room 137 Precipitation Lab	•	
Ferrite Actinide Removal Lab, 779, Room 139 Waste Storage	Ferrite Actinide Removal Lab, Waste Storage	Floor painted yellow, minimum two coats; wall paint off-white latex; GBs 139-1, 139-2 inside flooring painted white, inside and outside walls not painted; GBs 106-2 and 106-5, exterior painted gray, interior painted white; GBs 139-3, 4, and 139-Hood, ss	None
779, Room 140	Room 140 Metal Prep Lab	Tile floor, wall paint off-white latex	None
779, Room 150 Joining Lab	Joining Lab	vaint light-green	Evaluate electrical equipment for PCB oils
	-	kled; wall paint off-white side, off-white/vellow	Evaluate power generator for PCB oils
779, Room 152 Casting Lab	Casting Lab	epoxy outside	
779, Room 153 Drum Storage	Drum Storage	Poured floor painted battleship gray and beige; wall paint light-green latex	None

REPORT FOR THE 779 CLUSTER

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL

CHARACTERIZATION

REPORT FOR THE 779 CLUSTER

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL

CHARACTERIZATION

Appendix F 779 Cluster Idle Equipment

CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT BUILDING 779 MATERIAL

As of: 12/4/97

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• Large 4X4X5 furnace (Over) less tran 750F Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material Idled prior to 5/1/95
 Not expected to contain material Occasionally accumulates condensate in the holding tanks; will sample when sufficient amount present. Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping Not expected to contain material Idled prior to 5/1/95
 Not expected to contain material Idled prior to 5/1/95
 Not expected to contain material Helium Reservoir 3X3.5X6" · Idled prior to 5/1/95 Idled prior to 5/1/95 How to Dispose Mat'l Charc. maintn Use/ Haz value Value Waste Read to Comm > ż 5 □**8**□ , ž 5 **08**0 Z N č \$ ₹ □**8**0 ž N D , ż j 0**8**0 > 2 5 0 **8** 0 ׿5 □**⊠**□ > z 5 □**8**□ > 2 3 **- 8**-> z o > z ⊃ > 2 3 □ **2** 0 > z ɔ > z ⊃ C Z < > Z S > z s > 2 5 | | | | | | √ 88 U No U nkn ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unkn Yes □ No □ Unkn 7 es Dukn ☐Yes Mo ☐Unkn ☐ Yes | Mo | Unkn Yes No Unkn Yes No Unkn ☐Yes ☐No ☐Unkn ∏ Yes ∏ No ∐ Unkn > Z ⊃ > Z ⊃ > z > > 2 5 □ □ **2** > z > > z o > z > > z ⊃ □ **0 8** > Z > RAD is contaminated attached which vacuum pump per C. Glibson Other Has 3.5HP 2 9 2 £ e o ≻ × □ Ø □ Yes No X S ON N Yes ⊠No \$ } N ⊠ L010 ¥e¥ ⊠N° Y e X 4/23/97 4/23/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/30/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/30/97 WSRIC □ Yes ☐ Yes □ Yes S O X O N ☐ Yes Man □ Yes No ∏ Yes X es s ° S S S □ Yes Yes No * ° 2 > 2 | | □ Yes Mo °N N ∏ Yes No Ves No ∏ Yes Mo □ Yes ■ No PATS ___Yes ⊠No Ve& HAZ CAT Postings Inspections ≨ ž ž ž ≨ ₹ ≨ KY1610 P5992H ş ž ž 3 ₹ ≨ ž Undetermined 4 NA Undetermined 4 NA 4 4 4 4 4 4 0 4 Undetermined present time None at the 7 tanks ٩ None None None ž 00035774-00 Room Description of Equip Descrip of Material condensate in holding 779-0088 Refrigerations units which utilizes hellum Blue Electric Co Undetermined Water tanks ≨ ₹ ≨ ₹ Buffalo Forge Company Drif Press AC #1 Kathabar System (ID # is sep from this Old Sanitary water holding tank-NDT Tank Miscellaneous Vacuum Rockwell Belt Sander Less than 750degreeF CRYOFAB 6SS tank plplng/Tyter Sleve Sharer nventory #1744 Furnace System Fumace System oven for drying Miscellaneous system) Pumps 28 28 39-4 121 2 26 33 33 27 29 8 39 စ္ထ

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/4/97

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E		Equip Descrip of Material		HAZ CAT Post	HAZ CAT Postings Inspections		PATS V	WSRIC	1010	Other	RAD	. •	Waste Regd to Charc, maintn Haz value	Comm Use/ Value	How to Dispose Mat'l	Cog	Comments
0	Leco Pneumatic Mounting Press	NA	NA.	4 ₹	₹		Ne S	□ Yes	€ 50 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	Q.	<u> </u>		> 2 O 8	\ 		• Idled prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	alerial
											ĕ	J Dunkn				•	
		00036219-00	00-6					4/29/97	97		:						
0 \$	Lapping Table (Syntron)	ž	None	4	¥		Yes	□ Yes	Z X es Z	9						Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material	i i i
					-	9			o Z) <u>s</u>		Z 3 Z 0	ž 5 2 0	-		5 5
								4/29/97	97								
0	Jarrett Speciman Prep	Automatic Specimen Pren	-	4 NA	NA NA		60	□ Yes	_ Yes ∧	2	P	_					
						XI.	OZ.		ê S		2 5 2	N S C S C S C S C S S S S S S S S S S S S	Z D	ź 5 ⊠□			
П							3	4/29/97	37				**				<u></u>
0	Leco Press	None	None	4 A	≱		X e S	Yes	N 68 D	Q.	\ □ (2		_	∴ 2			
		0000000	60.0			4						Unkn	2 D 3 D 5	ž Š			
		0003621	00-6				:	4/30/97	97								
¥0	Leco 300 Metallograph	¥N.	₹	4 A	₹		Yes	Yes [N Yes N	ક	λü		À D	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		• Ided prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	lecie
					-							□ Cnkn		ż 5			
П		00036857-00	7-00					4/29/97	24								
_	ESCA eterModel #	X-ray producing spectrometer	1	4 NA	¥		Yes	Ves No	O Yes	DOE	À D	Y es	> 2 ⊠ [Hi-tech Spectrometer and associated two control cabinets	ş:
,	ESCA101	. 3												5 8		and compsta and printer	١
				,				4/29/97	71								
14	Polaroid Film X-ray-microscope and	Camera Instruments microscan	_	4 HP Regi	NA Istry		Yes	Ves [☐ Yes C	Combox control		Y es	> 2 ■ C	À		X-ray Producing mocroscope	g
_	associated four cabinets	00036237-00	7-00	087						northern	. E			. 5 23			
		,	,	4)				4/29/97		controller	Š		::				
1 4	four h	Camera Instruments microscan	-	4 NA	ž		Yes No	O Yes	O Yes C	Combox control	rol DY	N BS	> 2 	> 2 □ C			
_	microscope	00036893-00	3-00							northern				. Š			
1			4	, i) # 	4/29/97		controller	.ÿ.		\$1				
1B S	Scanning Mocroscope (with computer DOER)	JEOL JSM-35C with attached "DOER"	-	4 No	₹		Yes No	□ Yes □	TYes 2	2 control	> Z □ 8	M Yes □ No	> 2 □□	> 2 80 [X-ray analyzer of Polemid Film (film loaded)	Ē
										Cooling Pump,		U L	: ⊃ ⊠	. 5 10			
			7"					4/29/97		OSP Registry- D-0941.5L							
5	Lomb	Contains Xeonon Heavy Inert Gas	1 Jan 1	4 ₹	₹	□ 8 3	Yes	No No	V es No No No	0	X ⊠	∏ Yes No	> 2 	, ± 20 □		 Kodak shuftered associated film equipment 	Ē
Ź	Research II Metallograph				4	4							⊃ ⊠	ă			
1								4/29/97	7		**		2.				
	i :												5 5 · · · · · · ·	THE WORLD			7

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/4/97

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noo	oom Description of Equip	o Descrip of Material	aty	HAZ CAT Postings Inspections	tings insp	pections P	ATS	WSRIC	LOTO	Other	er RAD		Waste Requito Charc, maintn Haz value	o Comm n Use/ e Value	How to Dispose Mat'l	Comments	ents
110	Bausch and Lomb Fiber-Lite	Potaroid enlarger equipment	2	4 ે ર્ફ	₹		Yes	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ Was ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	No X	2		> Z ⊃	☐ Yes ⊠ Y ☐ Wnkn ☐ U	> 2 5 0 0 2 3			
0.	Inert Welding Chamber		Unknown	4 NA	M NA 012554-354		Yes	Yes	Y e s No	2		>	es lo lo C⊠ □	> 2 5 □ 8 □			
0	Vacuum Chamber	775-5875047	Undetermined	4 ₹	ΑN] Yes BNo	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ Wes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	s e o > Z	9		TY TYES NO	es o nkn	> 2 5 0 0 80 0			
Λ 0	Vickers Welder	Possible PCBs 00034892-00	Undetermined	4 \$	₹		Yes	☐ Yes ☐ BR No BS	No No	2			es OY	> 2 5 		Possible PCBs	
S 0	Squaring Fixture (Vacuum System)	Squaring fixture with associated vacuum		4 %	<u>9</u>		Yes	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ M No	S O X	2		A NO	es □ Y o □ KBN nkn □ U	> 2 5 		• System has a small vacuum pump (011)	
0	fnert Welding Chamber	NA	None	4 NA 012	4A NA 012554-354		Yes	☐ Yes ☐ MB No MB	× o × o × o	9		CY CYes N No CU CUNKN	es o nkn	> z 5 		Not expected to contain hazardous material	
.× × × × × × × ×	Vacuum Pump (Large) with large secondary vacuum pump large reservoir	Possible HE200 oit in reservoir	Undetermined	4	Ą		Yes	☐ Yes M No (4/29)	* o V	£		MA DYES DNO DNO MA DNO	es o nkn DU			• Model WA1000	
0 C	Leybold-Heraeus Control 6' by 12' by 3; possible Cabinet Cabinet	6' by 12' by 3', possible PCB Capacitors	-	4N	2		Yes	☐ Yes ☐ M No	Υ es	2		MSY ☐ Yes ☐ N MS No ☐ U ☐ Unkn	es o nkn UN			• Large control connect for X-ray vacuum system	₂
B 조	Kinney Vacuum Chamber Possible oil in pump and condensate condensate	Possible oil in pump and Licondensate D7755875047	Unknown 47	4 A	₹.		Yes No	☐ Yes M No M 4/29	Υ e s No	Q.		OV OVes ON BNo BU Ounkn	es V	, ż 5 □ 8 0		• lided prior to 5/1/95	
>	Vickers Welder	Possible PCB capacitors Unknown 00034892-00		4 NA	Ϋ́		N V es	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Υ e s No	£		OY Oyes ON Mono OU Ounka	ss □ N N □ IN □ IN	> 2 5 □⊠□		-(ded prior to 5/1/95	
ies devei	developed in File Mater Pro by Ruth Schoomner, X4067	ommer, X4067											atabase us	ed by 779 Ck	sure Project for Plannin	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping	Ę

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/4/97

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moo	Description of Equip	oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material	aty	HAZ CAŢ Posting	HAZ CAT Postings Inspections	PATS	WSRIC	L010	Other	Waste Requito Charc. maintn RAD Haz value		Comm Use/ Value Di	How to Dispose Mat'I	ပိ	Comments
50	Welder	Possible PCB capacitors	None	4	A.	V es N o	×es No ⊠	S ON		U V C Ves U V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V C V	ZZZ	> 2 5 0 20 0		• TSCA • Idled prior to 5/1/95	
		00035910-00	00			. 3	4/29/97	25							
50	Inert Chamber	NA.	None	4 NA	¥	No No	□ Yes ⊠ No	Yes NO		MY CYes ON MONO	> × ⊃	> Z S		* Ilded prior to 5/1/95	
				B-241	B-24198DWPC1		4/29/97	7.0							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
50	Arc Welding Power Soruce	Possible PCB Capacitors Unknown		AN NA	₹	☐ Yes Mano	☐ Yes ⊠No	A Yes No		OV DVes	> z : □⊠(> < :		• Idled prior to 5/1/95	
		00036536-00	Ō	Ţ			4/29/97	11							<u>-</u>
20	DC Welding Power Source	Possible PCB capacitors Unknown	П	4 4	ΑN	Ves No	□ Yes	Yes No		OV OV	> z : □ ⊠ [• Idled prior to 5/1/95	
		00040744-00	0				4/29/97	21		Mary Lonkin	<u> </u>	3			
00	Copeland Refrigeration/ Condensing Unit	Freorv'Oit, Beryllium Contaminated	-	AN A	NA	V es No	Ves ⊗ No	NO NO		OY OYes BN BNO OU OUnkn	≻ Z ⊃ □ ⊠ □	> × 5 €		Fleavy leaded sheliding around X-ray unit (RU VAC Units) Large evaporative unit (Pd lined)	around s) Large
٥	Hamilton Standard	Oli and Filter	Undetermined	₩ ¥	ž		n l	NA SAY			À	- -		Power Sundy 3XXXB oil (Har	15
	Power Supply		-			°Z	°Z	N N N		C N C	z >	23 1 8 0			
				12G0733252	33252		4/29/97	7							
00	Reliance Electric Hydraulic Lift	possible oil	_	AN AN	¥2	Yes No	∏ Yes ⊠ No	Ves No		OY OYes ON SSNO SSU OUNKN	> z o 8			Old movable heavy duty hydraulic lift-electric	
		**************************************		**			4/29/97	7		700 A	<u> </u>			Sold de Communicación d	
0.	Snogen Automatic CleanerSolvent tank heater and hood SSteel	Solvent tank heater and hood	7	4 ₹	≨	Yes ⊠No	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ 4/29/	Yes №		MAY OYes ON MONO OUNKA	> × ⊃ □ 8 3□	> z 5 □ ⊠ □		Well cleaned or never used	pes
0 7 7 7	Leybold-Heraeus X-ray . Welder (combined and includes the control cabinet)	Old of drained		4 OHP Registry	NA	☐ Yes M No	☐ Yes Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano	OYes No Bano 97		OY OYes	> Z > 	, × √ □ ⊠ □		Has been retrolitied with non-PCB oil (may still be greater than 50ppm). Large heavy 3-major components h-tech welk der	non-PCB an major der
2 (I	Bueler Hydraulic Press (Manual)	Hydraulic Oil	Undetermined	4 NA 221164	¥	× 0 N 0 S 0 S 0	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	NO N		OY OYes	> Z >	× z 5			
ates dors	e developed in FleiMaius Pra by Ruth Schommer, X4067	iommer, X4067								Data	base used by	779 Closure	Project for Planain	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping	Keeping

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/4/97

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Comments			ontain material				م		2			,	-	w		vrtain material	 	ric panel xox by vacuum		ooling o l- water accum pump	85 o	scord Keeping
			Not expected to contain material				• Ided prior to 5/1/95		• Idled prior to 5/1/95		* Idlad Orior to 5/1/05			· Idled prior to 5/1/95	1	Not expected to contain material		• 3' X 3' X 6'H electric panel connected to Glovebox by vacuum	<u>ec</u>	Motor generator cooling oil-water connector to small vacuum pump	(Oil) and connected	g Purposes and Re
How to Dispose Mat'l																						sure Project for Planni
Waste Redd to Comm Charc. maintn Use/ Haz value Value	. N = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =		- X - D X -	: o	> z : □⊠(> z :		> v : □ 2 0 (> v : □ 2 0 (0			>	- z 5 8 z 5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	⊋	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	Ω	> 2 □ 5 > 2	o 10	. × 2 □ 8 × 0		Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping
RAD	M C Y C Y es		O Y C Yes		OY OYes		M C Yes		□ Y □ Yes					OY OYes		OV OYes		MSY □ Yes	0	M		Date
LOTO Other	V es №	97	TYes no	76	Yes %	97	Ves No	97	☐ Yes No	26	Vee No	° N	97	TYes No No No	76	□ Yes No	76	Yes 76	76	Yes No	70	
S WSRIC	S Ves	4/29/97	S ☐ Yes	4/29	ves No	4/29/97	TYes KAN0	4/29/97	Y es No	4/29/	. U ∧o e	ON NO	4/29/97	☐ Yes	4/29/97	S Ves	4/29/97	□ Yes	1 4/29	☐ Yes	4/29/	
inspections PATS	NA TRING		NA TEN		NA TYPES		NA 🖂 Yes		NA NA		NA C	8		NA TABE		NA CON NO		NA DY SE		Se Y 🖂		
HAZ CAT Postings inspections	4	·	4 NA	9	4 NA	*:	4N AN		4 NA		4 NA			AN A	÷1.	4 NA		4 NA		4 NA ∧)
al Qty	irs Unknown	00	None			00	¥		Unknown		Unknown	_	,,,	Unknown		s None	00	-	73	Undetermined		
toom Description of Equip Descrip of Material	Inducto Motor Generator Possible PCB Capacitors Unknown	00034193-00	Disc'd transformer, possible PCBs		Oll in disconnected compressor	00035872-00	NA - Process Cooling Water		Process Cooling Water, etc.		Process Cooling Water,	etc.		Process Cooling Water, etc.	Hamilton de Constantino de Constanti	Possible PCB capacitors None	00002654-00	Elec Controller		motor generator cooling oil-H,O connector		mmer, X4067
cription of Equip	icto Motor Generator		Transformer on		7.5HP Compressor		Leaching Operations		Hydride Process		Hydride Process			Hydride Process		Easter Owens Master F Control Consote		um ler;	Master Electric Controller	Motor Generator n		se developed in FileMaker Pro by Ruth Schommer, X4087
εΓ	52 Indu		53A Rectifier the wall		53A 7.5H		54 Leac	365	54 Hydri	363	54 Hydri	7.	164	54 Hydri	33	64 Easte Contr		4 Advar Syste	Master El Controller	4 Motor	÷ 63	begaleveb ess

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT

As of: 12/3/97

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December 17, 1997 RF/RMRS-96-0071

Comments · Not expected to contain material Not expected to contain material Electric Cupelling Furnace contaminated with heavy metals. (AG2, CD) Idled prior to 5/1/95 • Idled prior to 5/1/95 dled prior to 5/1/95 Ided prior to 5/1/95 Idled prior to 5/1/95 · Ided prior to 5/1/95 How to Dispose Mat'l Use/ value Value Waste Reqd to Comm > ż Ś □**⊠**□ > 2 5 0 **8** 0 > **ż** 5 □**⊠**□ × z 5 ⊠□□ Ž Ž Š □□□ ν O O > ż 5 □**⊠**□ > ż 5 □⊠□ > z 5 0 **8** 0 > z 5 0 **8** 0 Charc. maintn > z o > z ⊃ □**8**□ > z > > Z > > z s 0 **8** 0 > z > > z > X D > Z ⊃ > z o 0 **8** 0 Yes □ ⊠ No □ Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ Vo ☐ Unkn OY Oves NO Ovo Unkn O Yes O No O Unka O Yes O No O Unkn Yes No Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ Wo ☐ Unkn Ves Unka ☐ Yes ☐ Unkn H az > Z ⊃ > Z O > Z ⊃ > z > > Z ⊃) N C Z < > Z ⊃ > × ⊃ RAD Other £ ~ S o N □ M °°° S ⊠□ s° ×° Z⊠ Yes ⊠N° LOTO Yes No O Yes s ° X ° Z □ ⊠ ☐ Yes ⊠No 4/30/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/29/97 4/30/97 4/29/97 WSRIC []Yes Sano ×es No Mai □ Yes ⊠ No □ Yes □ No ☐ Yes □ No Yes No No ☐ Yes ☐Yes Mano ∏ Yes ⊠ No ∏ Y es M N° ×es No No ☐ Yes No ∐ Yes M⊠No N° S □ Yes Mo ×e° No No ∏ Yes No ×es No No PATS | Yes | No | No HAZ CAT Postings Inspections ≨ ≨ ≨ ž ≨ ≨ ≨ ≨ 669-017 ≨ ≨ ₹ ≨ ≨ ž Undetermined 4 NA ક્ર ž ≨ less than 1 lb 4 4 4 4 4 Undetermined 4 4 4 4 Unknown Unknown ģ None 00031453-00 oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material Small Cupelling Furnace Heavy Metals (AG? (CD) (high temperature) Possible Hydraulic oil Possible lubricating/ Hydrautic Oil Epoxy, etc. ≨ ≨ ≨ ₹ High Speed Tensile Testing, GB 223 and 224 Lapping Operations in GBs 222, 223, 224, and 225 Semi Portable Hydraulic Supply Unit Leitz Metallograph and Power Supply (Model MTS Tensile Tester No 2 Calorimeter No 1 Catorimeter Calorimeter Calorimeter #345) 56 55 55 55 99 99 9 ღ

Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/4/97

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Comments	• ided prior to 5/1/95	Generator could have possible PCBs New never used rotary Tilt Furnace 1.5KV, 440 Power Supply	• Not expedded to contain material	Not expedded to comain material	Small vacuum pump	• Small vacuum pump	• 3 HP Model # 1398 Vac Pump	* Ilded prior to 5/1/35	• Sampled under D&D 97PO954 on 12397 • Med prior to 5/1/95	Inkin DV DV
How to Dispose Mat'l										anse Profess for Disaster
Waste Reqd to Comm Charc. maintn Use/ RAD Haz value Value	O V O V O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	V C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O V O Ves O V O V O V O V O V O V O V O V O V O	□ Y □ Yes □ V □ Y □ Y □ Y □ W □ W □ W □ W □ W □ W □ W			SY Oves Over Over Over Over Over Over Over Over	OV OVes OV OV OV	□ V □ Ves □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □	ON O
PATS WSRIC LOTO Other	Mo M	Yes	Mino Mino No Mino Mino Mino Mino Mino Mino Mino Min	□ Yes □ Yes □ Yes □ Wo □ W	☐ Yes ☐ Yes No ☐ No ☐	☐ Yes ☐ Yes No ☐ No	O No O O No O O No O O O O O O O O O O O	□ Yes □ Yes No Solution Solut	Mo No	☐ Yes ☐ Yes № Mano Mano Mano No Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Mano Man
HAZ CAT Postings inspections	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	N/A N/A [
aty	Unknown 4 1	4	4	None 4	4	4	Undetermined 4	ess than 1 gal 4	2 gallons 4	Undetermined 4
Descrip of Materia	Possible hydraulic oil 00044693-00	Furnace new un-used, Cold Freon Refrigeration	Possible PCB Capacitors 00036813-00	Possible PCB capacitors None	Controller, Elec Furnace	Controller, Elec Fumace	FO	Lube Oil 000-34970-00	Gear Oil 00036452-00	Possible CFCs
oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material	Instron Universat Tensile Possible hydraulic oil Tester 00044693	Motor "tilt" Furnace	uipment		mall	Fumace No 2; small C water flow vacuum pump	Vacuum Pump WelchModel 1398, 3HP		,	Cool Flow Refrigerated Possible C Recirculator
E 00	25	3.0 5.4	္က	0:	5	.0 5	0	2	2	_

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/1/97

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Room	Room Description of Equip	Descrip of Material	aty	HAZ CAT Po	HAZ CAT Postings inspections		PATS V	WSRIC	LOTO	Other	RAD	Waste Reqd to Charc. maintn Haz value	Regd to maintn value	Comm Use/ Value	How to Dispose Mat'l	J	Comments
217	Cool Flow Refrigerated Recirculator	Possible CFCs	Undetermined	4 WA	A/N		O Yes	No No	Yes N	2) 	S 0 2 2	λ 2	> 2 □ 2			
					. 00010071330									. 5 0			
	2 dt (3/20/20 0/1)				OF MOZ / 33			4/30/97	/6			:					
/17	VG Scientific L1D X-ray	possible PCB capacitors Undetermined in controllers & transf	Undetermined	4 ₹	₹		ÜYes ⊠No	No No	No N	2	ΔĽ	se X □	> 2 81 C	λ <u></u>		Not expected to contain material	ain material
		A AND A				No.	, ě.				8			5 1 8 1			
		The Assessment and Company of the Co	China Contraction	3			 	4/30/97	97			Park Haji					# XT 1928
218	Rayonet Photochemical Reactor	PCBs	less than 1 pt	4 N	≨		∐ Yes ⊡ No.	Yes □	V se X □	9	¥ :	γes	<u>.</u>	Λ.		- UV lights have capacitors-listed	oitorslisted
		79-839-9418											_ 1□ 2⊃	z Š			•
			2.2				200	4/25/97	2.5			Hug. (807)		ľ			
218	Eigin LatheZE9	Oil, possibłe metałs	< 1 pt	4 A	¥	□8	∏ Yes ⊠No	× 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	Nes N	2	> 2 83 C		□ 8	. A 2		HAZCAT not sure, possible metals	ossible
					-						0	Unka	0 0	. 5 10			
			Action of the contract of the	946				4/25/97	26	:						× 1000	
218	Gamma Cell 220, ZE8	Cobalt 220	Unknown	4 NA	¥	□ 8	□ X ⊕ S	Nes	N Se Y	2	\ 8 C	☐ Yes	\ 	ا ا			
		20 20 20 20 20									0			č s		iikkiporranga v	
	And the second second second second			ÿ			1. 1.	4/25/97	1.1) (2)	Mark and A			SAY JAVANCE		
218	Hobart Mixer	¥.	₹	4 A	ž		□ Yes □	Yes [Yes P	Possibly PU&D	٥٥	V es	λ.) \ - -		• Idled prior to \$/1/95 • May be surveyed for free release	asealas adri
								I			. o		2 > 3 ()	z 5			
		00048408-00	4	jā.				4/25/97	1		87 80	A 112 41.					· · ·
118	Mettler Instruments Unit 1 #25796	\$	ΝΑ	4 ₹	₹		☐ Yes ☐	☐ Yes ☐	N es P	Possible PU&D	٥	☐ Yes	> 2 □ 0			Idled prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material	in maleria
**	,	The state of the s				4		5.				□Unkn	: > !	. ā			W.L.O.B.O.L.O.D.O.O.
18	Mettler PC 8000	N	NA	4 NA	NA.	0				Possible PU&D	À	À	À	- A C		Ided prior to 5/1/95	
**		000-01321-489935	39935			2	No No	No S	o N		z >	No Crkn	z o	z 5 B	·	 Not expected to contain material Possible free release 	in material
			7	*				4/25/97	7.								
18	EG&G Chandler EngineeringViscometer	. NA	None	4 NA	¥	08	□ Yes □	☐ Yes	Nes P	Possible PU&D	٥	Yes	λÜ	_ \		• Ided prior to \$/1/95 • Not expect to contain material	materdal
8		00.088740.00						1			2 D	Unka	Z D	z ō I□		May be free released	
41				3		and brown a new		4/52/9/									
20	Gravity Convection Oven	¥	NA.	4 \$	₹	<u>□</u> 8	□ Yes ⊠ No	¥ • \$ N ∘	2 8 0 × N □ 153	e	NO		> × 	> z □ ⊠		• Idled prior to 5/1/95	
: :			1.0	2	10AY4			4/25/97			○		n D	٥			
lebase devi	developed in Flettater Pro by Ruth Schommer, X4067	ommet, X4067	The same of the sa						i i			Datab	ase used	l by 779 Clos	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping	ig Purposes and Reco	rd Keeping

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/5/97

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E 00	Description of Equi	oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material	aty	HAZ CAT Postings inspections	inspections	PATS	WSRIC	LOTO	Other R	Waste Requito Charc, maintn RAD Haz value	Sedd to Comm maintn Use/ value Value	n / How to e Dispose Mat'l	Соммент
07	Mettler Instrument	₹	¥	4	₹	□ Yes			وا		λU		• Idled prior to 5/1/95
1.0				J		°N N	No No			e Z	2 3 2 2		· Not expected to contain material
		00-9965000	00			á É	4/25/97						
218	Miscellaneous Piping	Undetermined	Undetermined	4 A	¥.	□ Yes	□Yes	□Yes №			À		• Idled prior to 5/1/95
:1								No.		No C	Ž ⊠C ⊠C		Not expected to contain mater
	V ** **** ******	00036054-00	00				4/30/97						
22	Hydraulic Press Motor/Vacuum Pump	Undetermined	Undetermined	4 NA	AN.	Ves Nes	□ Yes □	N Yes		3 2	Ò		
								ON C					
<u> </u>		The second secon					4/30/97						
23	Battery	Undetermined	Undetermined	4 ₩	¥	X ∪ X ⊕ X	□ Yes □	Nes No		× 6 × 1 × 6 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1 × 1			
		6. 6.				2 1 1					0		
9				***			4/30/97			200 000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100			
22	Guinier-Hagg Camera	NA	¥	4	₹	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	□ Yes □ X	□Yes No Se No		DY DYes	> Z □ 8 > Z		idled prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain
		24									0		Contaminants
		00036335-00	00				4/25/97					,	
2	GE Dry Transformer	Ollpossible PCB contaminated oil	Undetermined	4 A	₹	¥ 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ves No No		O Y C Y es	> N :		• TSCA
02D).					4/28/97						
2	Miscellaneous Vacuum/ DiffusionPumps	В	Undetermined	4 NA	ΑĀ	Y ⊕ S	No SE	Ves No		MAN DY 08	> 2 □ 8 > 2 □ 8		
0			3				ò				חו		
2	Blue M. Transite Oven	NA NA	¥	4 NA	NA	¥ es	Nes C	□ Yes No		80 X 2 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	. A 2 □ 2 A 2 □ 2		Not expected to contain material Idled prior to 5/1/95
8				→ 27			55				 		
2	Cary Recording Spectrophotometer	N.A.	None	4 NA	¥	N N S	Yes	2 8 € X D		□ Y □ Yes	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material
-		00-8225000	0				25.		4		: > 		
11	O Constitution I	_											
2	-du nimit spectrometer	Unknown	None	A NA	₹	× ⊕ × □ × ⊕ × □ × □ × □	No N	2 × 0 × □ X 0 × □ X □ X □ X □ X □ X □ X □ X □ X □ X □	<u> </u>	OYOVA ON ON O	X 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material
Ճ		***		1			4/25/97			- TE			
•	se developed in FileMaker Pro by Ruth Schommer, X4067	hammer, X4067								Data	base used by 779	Closure Project for Plann	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT

As of: 12/5/97

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Roon	Room Description of Equip Descrip of Material	Descrip of Material	aty	AZ AT Posti	HAZ CAT Postings inspections	ections PATS	WSRIC	LOTO Other	RAD	Waste Requito Charc, maintn Haz value		Comm Use/ How to Value Dispose Mat'l	Com	Comments
222	Right-A-Weigh Measuring Machine;	≨	None 4	≨	₹	Y es	¥ 0.5 No	☐Yes №	<u> </u>	N es			• Idled prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	aterial
	inventory D-71-3772-29737	D-71-3772-29737	29737			ON FOLLOWING		o e	z > 2	D Unkn		z 51		
			6				4/28/97	97	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	***				
222	Unimat Bench Lathe; Inventory	NA	AN A	₹	≱	T Yes	□ Yes	□ Yes No	231	Yes	Y D Y	, A.	• Ided prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	aterial
	D-91-2592-35017	D-91-2492-35017	35017			ON ST	ON G	NO.	z	O R		źŚ		
				٠ ٢			4/28/97	76	Æ					/ / A
222	Thermolyne Type 1400 Furnace	NA NA	None 4		≨	N GS	∏ Yes ⊠No	☐ Yes No	λO	□ Yes 88 No	. N	ž	Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material	aterial
*					-					Unkn		. . .		
	-			1250	0		4/25/97	97			de de la constante			······································
224	Vessel/Tank		None 4		₹	N° S	Yes No	☐ Yes Labeled: KNo "Contents	A BO	□ Yes ⊠ No	X N X	. Z		
		2			-				_	Unkn		5		i
		00036023-00	0	.;			4/28/97		2					
22A	Mettler Electronics Ultrasonic Cleaner	₹.	NA 4	≱	≨	☐ Yes Mano	☐ Yes	TYes No	λO	∏ Yes No	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	> 2	Idled prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material	Merial
									o ⊠	-24	0	:51		
				86A506	909		4/28/97	77	25	1.				
22A	ltem	N.A.	₩ 4	≨	₹	% o S ∠ S □ S	X ∪ X es	☐ Yes NO	À O	□ Yes No	Y 0 8		• kiled prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	lterial
									O M			· 51		
		00037076-00	0	i i			4/28/97	7(
23	Hot Hollow Cathode Coating System #3, Diffusion Pump/Vacuum	Process water/Vacuum Pump Oil	PW < 1 gal; Oil 4 < 1 at: PCBs	₹	≨	□ Yes	∏ Yes	Yes No	> 2 : □ ⊠ (Yes □ No	> N : □ 23 (> N : □ 33 (Drawing D-25889-4 Process Water Supply/ Return visible in gauges	
	System	D-25889-4			-		4/25/97	71					Possible PCBs in capacito Equip Sys) Installed 1979 - 4 pcs	CEBC EBC EBC EBC EBC EBC EBC EBC EBC EBC
25	Dayton Pedestal Grinder Catalog # 47124A	¥.	NA 4	¥	≱	□ Yes	□ Yes	Ves NO BNo	≻ Z □ 83	Ves No	> Z □ Z > Z	·	• Ided prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material	Iterial
				47124A	74A		* 4/24/97		חם			3		
25	Airco Temesca/Vacuum Chamber	Process Cooling Water Diff Vacuum Pump oil	PCW < 2 gal 4	≨	≸	¥ es No	□ Yes M No	Yes No	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Actively hooked up to building sys	s/s Bu
		00035190-00	0				24/		э 	Unkn		· 5	·	
2.8	Tensile Tester		Unknown 4	≨	≱	Y ⊕ S	Nes □	☐ Yes No	> 2 ⊠ C	_ Yes	\		lided prior to 5/1/97	
45		779-520	27-18-13	÷			8	2						
***	bese developed in Flieldeker Pto by Ruth Schommer, X4067	юттег, Х4067		2						Detaba	te used by	Betabase used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping	Ing Purposes and Record Ke	eping

CHARACTERIZATION ECONNAISSANCE LEVEL CHAF

CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT **BUILDING 779 MATERIAL**

Rev. 0, Page F-11 of F-14 December 17, 1997 RE/RMRS-96-0071

Waste Redd to Comm

As of: 12/3/97

Comments Ided prior to 5/1/85
 Flashpoint = 141F
 contains Kerosere and Natural oil Only allowed Alcohol and all has evaporated.
 ded prior to 5/1/95 Mot expect to contain material—also located under Hood 202 Not expect to contain material killed prior to 5/1/95 Idled prior to 5/1/95 Idled prior to 5/1/95 Idled prior to 5/1/95 How to Dispose Mat'l maintn Use/ value Value > ż 5 □ **8**1□ × 2 ⊃ □ **23** □ > 2 5 **0 8** 0 ; ż 5 □**8**0 > 2 5 □**2**0 > z 5 □**⊠**□ > z 5 □**⊠**□ Charc. maintn > Z D > z ⊃ □**⊠**□ > z ⊃ > z s | **2** | > Z O > Z ⊃ > z s | **3** | ☐ Yes ☐ No 図 Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unkn Yes □Mo Unkn □ Yes □ Unkn ☐ Yes ☐ No **⊠** Unkn Yes □No ⊠Unkn Yes □Unkn Yes □Unkm Haz ≻zэ ⊠□□ > z ⊃ > z > > Z > > z ⊃ ⊠□□ > z ⊃ **8**00 > z o > Z ⊃ RAD Other 2 2 ×e ×e ×o × ° ¢° N° M S o N N o N Yes No No S o N O N MYes || No □ Yes ⊠ No ☐ Yes Mo L070 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 4/28/97 WSRIC √es No No ∏ Yes ☐ Yes Mano □ Yes ⊠ No ○ Yes □ Yes ☐ Yes % × × × × × Y 6 S × ° × Yes ⊠No ∏ Yes □ Yes × °× ⊠ ∏ Yes ⊠ No □ Yes PATS HAZ CAT Postings Inspections ≨ ٤ ₹ ≨ ≨ 305-090 F13861 **4** ₹ ž ž ž ≨ ≨ ž 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 less than 1 qt Unknown Unknown Unknown Unknown Cooling water or possible Unknown Unknown a Ç ≨ ≨ 00036430-00 00037168-00 Descrip of Material Alcohol - evaporated 779-521 Unknown--Possible PCBs Cutting Oil (ISOcut) Unknown--Possible Be, Pu, Asbestos (Furnaces) **PCBs** ≨ ≨ 퓽 Room Description of Equip Heat Treating Unit (Heat treatment of Beryllium Tank Diffusion Pump Instrumentation--Data ISOMET Cut-off Saw meter (MGW lauda) Vari-Cut VC-50 Miscellaneious and Piutonium) Tensile Tester High Voltage Transformer Scan DIA Scan DIA 28 28 28 228 45 28 8 8 28 82 82 8 28 95 02 엉

Ided prior to 5/1/95
 Not expected to contain material

> ż 5 □**8**□

> z s **- 2** 0

☐ Yes ØNo ☐ Unkn

> z s **3**00

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Instron Tester

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4/28/97

852

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/5/97

Rev. 0, Page F-12 of F-14 December 17, 1997

Room	Room Description of Equip Descrip of Material	Descrip of Material	aty	HAZ CAT Pos	tlings		PATS V	WSRIC	1010	Other	RAD	Waste Charc. Haz	Redd to maintn value	Comm Use/ Value	How to Dispose Mat'i	Comments
228	Recorder	NA NA	NA	4 N	≨	× ×	-	Nes No	7 es No	2	> Z	Yes N No	> Z □ B	, ż Ż		Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material
											ō					
		00036873-00	0	.27				4/28/97	97							
228	Recorder	NA N	¥.	4 NA	₹	Y e.		□ Yes	√ ¥es No No	Q.	> Z 88 □	Ves No No	> Z □ Z	> ż		Med prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material
		4 0 4		A	-	\ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2					ő					
		00019130-00	0	2				4/28/97	97		3 (4)		:			
228	High Voltage Transformer	Possible PCBs in transformer	Unknown	4 §	₹	S A N N N		Ves No ⊠	∠es No No	2	> N =	Yes Man	> Z : □ 23 [, z : □ 23 C		· ided prior to 5/1/95
÷			*	Ē	F13863			4/28/97	37		ā ē					
228	Tank Diffusion Pump	Dichlorophene & Distilled water	5-7 gallons	4 NA	₹	ÓŠ	☐ Yes ☐	No No	Z Ves No	Q	^ □	Yes No	> Z 	× ×		
 : x				36	305091		-	8	37		ă.					
228	White Box	Unknown	Unknown	4 A	¥	N □ Ves		ļ	Yes	Se Se	×			1 8		• Idled prior to 5/1/95
31 .						B	Щ,		°N ×		2 2 00	No M Unkn	z > 3 0	z 5 8 0		Internal contamination but do not know contents
		00036173-00	C					4/28/97	26			ř				
228	Marshall Control	Possible PCB capacitors Unknown	Unknown	4 ₹	₹	A V B		No No	□ Yes		ΛO	Yes IBNo	> Z □ 8	× ż		Ided prior to 5/1/95 Not expected to contain material
,											Ø					
		00035821-00	C				7	4/28/97	97							
228	Instron Recorder	Possible PCB capacitors None	None	4 ₹	₹	N N N		V es No	Y es	2	> Z =	× o × O	> Z =	> ż : □ ⊠ C		· ided prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain materials
				12	1230		÷ ²	4/28/97	97		3			5		
228	Linsburg Heavy Duty (2 pieces)	\$2	NA	4 4	₹	° N ⊠		∏ yes No	Z Yes □	2	Y CO	7 □ Y 8 8	> ² □ 8	׿ ∪⊠		• Idled prior to 5/1/95 • Not expected to contain material
*		* *	7.	j	Unavail			4/28/97	7.6		X			ő D		
228	National Appliance Co (Oven)	¥	None	4 NA	¥	ÓŠ	☐ Yes	∏ Yes No	N N S	2	⊁ N 25 □	Yes No	> Z □ 2	> Ż □ 🛭		Ided prior to \$/1/95 Not expected to contain material
199							, A	28/	37					á O		
233	Vessel with Pump	liO.	5 gallons	4 NA	≸	Ó	□Yes	∏Yes	N se Y	£	λÖ	Yes □ Yes	λ 🗀	À		• Idled prior to 5/1/95
, , , ,		E. C.		A		a					Ø			2 5 10		
				ð	BC-6091		:	4/30/97	9,			2.	*			
elabase de	idase developed in FileMaker Pro by Ruth Schommer, Xe067	sommer, Xe067										90	esn esequ	d by 779 CI	osure Project for Plann	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping

BUILDING 779 MATERIAL CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT As of: 12/3/97

REV. 0, Page F-13 of F-14 December 17, 1997

шоо	oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material	Descrip of Materia	-	HAZ CAT P	ostlngs	HAZ CAT Postlings inspections	PATS	WSRIC	L010	Other	BAD C.≤	Waste Requito Charc. maintn Haz value		Comm Use/ Value	How to Dispose Mat'l	J	Comments
	Measuring Device	Oil (Vacuum Pump) 0036275-00	Unknown	4 ₹		₹	Yes ⊠No	☐ Yes ☐ ØNo Ø	□ Yes IX No 18/97		> Z > C C C C C C C C C C	☐ Yes ⊠No □Unkn	> × > 3 □ × □	× 2 5		Ided prior to 5/1/95	
	Dimpler	Process appears to be oil, Proc Knowl unavail	less than 1 pt	4 NA 47		₹.	Y ⊕ S N o	☐ Yes ☐ ☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ Yes ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	Yes No	2		OYes ONo SEUnkn	> 2 3 	> 2 5 0 8 0		• Ided prior to 5/1/95	
	allograph	MA	NA DO	4 A		AM.	Yes No No	☐ Yes ☐ Man	Yes No	Ş	> N D	MY OYes ON MNo OU Oukn	V N U	> 250 □⊠□		• tded prior to 5/1/35 • Labeled "XXXXX dpm Fixed Contamination?	n Fixed
	Leotz Wetzlar/ Microscope	NA 00031245-00	NA 00	4 ₹			V € 8	☐ Y e.s M No M 4/2	DN NO	0	NO NO	☐ Yes BNo □ Unkn	> Z ⊃ □⊠□	> 2 3 □ ⊠ □		• Idled prior to 5/1/95 • Labeled 'Pu contaminated (Internal)"	nated
	Leitz Wetzlab Microscope	NA : : : 00031311-00	AN	4 A		≸	X ⊕ 8	TYes MRNo	98	2	≻×°	☐ Yes No ☐ Unkn	> Z ⊃ □ ⊠ □	, z 5 □ 8 □		· lated prior to 5/1955 • Not expected to contain material	ain material
4C	Miller Welder	Possible PCB Capacitors Unknown 00026164-00	s Unknown 0	4 A		¥	V e s N o	☐ Yes Mano	S	2	> 2 ⊃ □ □ 2	☐ Yes ☐ No Magunka	> Z ⊃	, ž 5 D 8 0		• Idled prior to \$/1/95 • Possible PCB capacitor	itor
	Air Conditioner	Unknown AQD779-004	Unknown 4	4 ₹		AA A	☐ Yes M No	Yes	8 0 > Z	2	> N ⊃	☐ Yes Mo☐ Unkn	> × ⊃ □ 8 0	> Z 5		· Ided prior to 5/1/95	
٩	Arkay dual-dm	Unknown, Process Knowledge unavail	₹2	4 A		NA	□ Yes ⊠ No	☐ Yes M No F 4/2	98 □ Yes N 2	£	> ≥ ⊃ □ □ ⊠	☐ Yes MNo □ Unkn	□ ⊠ □	> 2 5 - 8 -		Ided prior to 5/1/95	
œ.	cometi Grinder	NA	₹	4 A	H-ECC		S O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O	☐ Yes M No	98 □ Yes N 0	2	> × ⊃ □ □ 8	☐ Yes ☐ Unkn	- 22 C	> z 5 □ 8 □		• ided prior to 5/1/95	
ഥ	4B Flexi-cool	Possible Refrigerant material 00036364-00	Unknown	4 A		NA	× 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	☐ Yes M No 4/28	os □ Yes o 図 No 1/28/97		> Z >	☐ Yes No ☐ Unkn	→ N 5 □ 2 □	; ż5 □ 8 □		• liched prior to 5/1/97	
1	se developed in Fheliakar Pro by Ruth Schonuner, X4067	miner, X4067										Databa	se used by	y 779 Closu	ura Project for Plannin	Database used by 779 Closure Project for Planning Purposes and Record Keeping	rd Keeping

CONTAINED IN IDLE EQUIPMENT **BUILDING 779 MATERIAL**

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As of: 12/5/97

Comments Idled prior to 5/1/95
 Not expected to contain material Idled prior to 5/1/95 How to Dispose Mat'l Charc. maintn Use/ Haz value Value Waste Reqd to Comm ; ż ō □**⊠**□ > 2 5 **0 8**0 > Z > C Z < > z > 0 **8**0 OY OYes OY OYes ON ONO MOUNT Yes Unka > Z ⊃ RAD Other ∏ Yes Yes No LOTO 4/30/97 4/28/97 4/30/97 WSRIC ∏ Yes Mo Ves No ¥es No No ¥e\$ □ Xe\$ Ves No No ☐ Y es **⊠** No HAZ CAT Postings inspections PATS ≨ 222315 Undetermined 4 NA ≨ ₹ 4 4 Q Ç None 00044772-00 AQD779-005 oom Description of Equip Descrip of Material Possible Helium Possible Freon 34B Simmon Omega Variable NA Refrigeration Unit, AQD 779-005 24-130B Leak Detector Condenser 35 35

Appendix G

779 Cluster Excess Chemicals

SHORT CHEMICAL REPORT

						VERSION 3.0	34 3.0	
BarCode	e Chemical	building Loc Code Size Units	ode Size		tatus ID	Status ID Status	Date Inv.	Profile ID
16388	Rykon Premium Grease No. 2ep (rf #662)	780 4311		5. Gallon (gal)	3	Waste	26/92/6	1095
16400	F-100 Penetrating Asbestos Encapsulant	780 4311		5. Gallon (gal)	60	Waste	4/21/94	1827
16401	Lagfas Adhesive, Foster 81-42w	780 4311		5. Gallon (gal)	က	Waste	26/00/6	16057
16408	Lag-kloth, Lag Kwik, Lag Strip	780 4311		5. Gallon (gal)	с	Waste	26/00/6	794
16409	Ramcote 1200	780 4311		50. Pound (lb)	6	Waste	26/00/6	50415
16410	Ramcote 1200	780 4311		50. Pound (lb)	က	Waste	76/0E/6	50415
16560	Golden Harvest Wheat Paste	780 4311		5 Pound (lb)	က	Waste	4/23/97	34271
212973	Epoxy, High Build Activator #9502	780 4311		1. Quart (qt)	က	Waste	8/22/97	25993
212974	Rust-oleum High Build Epoxy System 9578 7804311.	780 431		1. Gallon (gal)	ო	Waste	15/92/6	36145
262494	Fta 20 Adhesive	780 4311		1. Gallon (gal)	69	Waste	4/21/97	27047
262495	Fta 20 Adhesive	280 4311		1. Gallon (gal)	60	Waste	4/21/97	27047
262496	Fta 20 Adhesive	780 4311		1. Gallon (gal)	е	Waste	4/21/97	27047
262497	Fta 20 Adhesive	780 4311			6	Waste	4/21/97	27047
26994	Gill #33 Superbond	780 4311	7	Gallon (gal)	6	Waste	26/92/6	7611
269396	Gill #33 Superbond	780 4311	Τ.	Callon (gal)	6	Waste	26/97/6	7611
345849	Apelco Sealing Cement	780 4311		1 Pint (pt)	ტ.	Waste	4/21/97	22154
345850	Chico A4	780 4311		1. Pint (pt)	ຄ	Waste	4/21/97	23776
345852	Led-plate Anti-seize Compound No 250	780 4311	4	Pound (lb)	6	Waste	4/21/97	41957
345853	Dripless Oil	780 4311	3.5	Buid Ounce foz.	m	Waste	4/21/97	61090
345854	Yellow 77 Wire Pulling Lubricant	780 4311		1. Gallon (gal)	en	Waste	4/21/97	2184

121987

SHORT CHEMICAL REPORT

			ste 9/29/97.	ste 9/29/97	ste 9/29/97.	sta 9/29/97	ste 9/20/07	45 9/30 67	eta 0/20/07	ste 9/29/97	sta 9/29/97	ste 9/29/97.	ste 9/29/97.	ste 9/29/97	ste 9/29/97.	Declared waste 9/29/97. Beach for free release	Declared waste 9/29/97, rm, 159	ite 9/29/97, rm. 159	Declared weste 9/29/97 rm 159	Declared waste 9/29/97, rm, 159				ite 9/29/97.	the 9/29/97.	ta 9/29/97.	ite 9/29/97.	ite 9/29/97.		26	te 9/29/97.			24			
		<u>o</u>	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared weets 9(20/07)	Declared wests 9(20/07	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97.	Declared was	Declared was	Declared waste 9/29/97.	Declared was	Deciared was	£1.58		m. 159	Declared waste 9/29/97.	Declared waste 9/29/97.	Declared waste 9/29/97	Declared waste 9/29/97.	Declared waste 9/29/97.		Radien, 3/14/97	Declared waste 9/29/97			Radian, 3/14/97	m. 114	rm. 114	
		Profile 1D	45500	39386	53128	2076	35089	2026	2078	1367	1367	35089	1367	1367	2076	27705	14251	14251	52996	52996	53443	36283	53443	36910	53243	53243	3362	52976	217	6515	46105	26909	31917	6515	6373	1074	41467
12/18/87	VERSION 30	Date Inv.	12/05/94	10/2/97	12/05/94	12/05/94	12/05/94	12/05/94	12/05/94	10/1/97	10/1/97.	12/05/94	10/1/97	10/1/97	12/05/94	10/12/95	12/6/96	12/05/94	12/05/94	12/05/94	07/25/96	10/15/97	76/01/01	10/2/97	11/13/96	.11/13/96	12/6/96	06/00/95	06/11/90	2/18/97	10/2/97	3/31/97	3/31/97	2/18/97	10/15/97	10/15/97.	12/2/97
		Status ID Status	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste	Waste
3T		Units	1 QUART (QT) 3	1. QUART (QT) 3	GALLON (GAL) 3	14. WEIGHT 3	32. FLUID OUNCE, 3	14. WEIGHT 3	14 WEIGHT 3	14. Fluid Ounce (oz., 3	14 Fluid Ounce (oz 3	2. POLIND (LB) 3	14. Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	14. Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	14. WEIGHT 3	.93. LITER (L) 3	100. Gram.(gr) 3	100. GRAM (GR) 3	1 POUND (LB) 3	1 POUND (LB) 3	450 MILLILITER 3	1_QUART (QT)3	450 MILLILITER 3		1 GALLON (GAL) 3	2 LITER (L) 3	21. Weight Ounce 3	32 FILID OUNCE, 3	100, GRAM (GR) 3	1 Quart (qt) 3	1 Pound (lb) 3	1. Quart (qt) 3	1 Quart (qt) 3	1. Quart (qt) 3	10 Fluid Ounce (oz., 3	10.5. Fluid Ounce (oz., 3	1 Quart (qt) 3
AL REPORT		Building Loc. Code Size	2609	779 2609	229 2609	779 2609	229 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2609	779 2484	779 2714	779 2714	779 2714	779 2714	779 2714	779 3784	779 2714	229 2609	779 1453	779 1453	279 2609	2729 2609	279 2609	779 3459	222 2609	779 3749	779 2822	779 3459	779 2822	282	729 2822
SHORT CHEMICAL		ide Chemical	Silky Furniture & Equipment Polish	Window Cleaner (kw)	M-15 Cleaner	Soouring Powder - Glass Cleaning	Por-san Porcelain Cleaner	Scouring Powder - Glass Cleaning	Scouring Powder - Glass Cleaning	Bon Ami Polishing Cleanser	Bon Ami Polishing Cleanser	Por-san Porcelain Cleaner	Bon Ami Polishing Cleanser	Bon Ami Polishing Cleanser	Scouring Powder - Glass Cleaning	Helium	Thorium Oxide	Thorium Oxide	Thorium Nitrate	Thorium Nitrate	Eloctrolyte Solution Df-e05	Salt Cakes	Eloctrolyte Solution Df-e05	Smoke Simulation Fluid	Used Machine Coolant	Used Machine Coolant	Ajax Cleanser	Por-san Porcelain Cleaner	Calcium Metal	Duoseal Vacuum Pump Oil *	Trisodium Phosphate	Hux, Kester Rosin Soldering	Organic Soldering Flux #2331	Duoseal Vacuum Pump Oil *	Dow Coming 999-a Silicone Glazing	3-m Brand Fire Barrier Cp-25 Wb Water	Soldering Flux
		BarCode	227583	227589	228564	228595	228596	228600	232043	232044	232045	234636	234641	234659	236189	236664	237440	237452	237523	237524	246845	246855	246871	262613	271124	271141	278644	278645	278792	339156	339223	345343	345350	345820	379538	381262	401783

Page 3

	Constant of the Constant of th			VERBION 3.0	96	! !	
3		ğ	Size Units	Status ID Status	Date Inv.	Profile ID	
16630	Isocyanate Activators, Hardners &	779 2822	200. Milliliter (ml). 3	Waste	.11/13/97.	802	rm. 114
16631	98.34% Mercury And 1.66% Cesium	779 2714	5. Pound (lb) 3	Waste	11/11/97	67923	556
16632	89.8% Mercury, 8.2% Thallilum, 2.0%	779 2714	5 Pound (lb) 3	Waste	75/11/11	67924	159
16633	4-molar Kcl (potassium Chloride)	729 2714	30 Milliliter (ml) 3	Waste	11/20/97	53607	
17067	Protects-all	729 2822	15. Fluid Ounce (oz., 3	Waste	10/2/97	35513	Declared waste 9/29/97. Rm. 114
17068	Tri-flow	779 2822	4 Fluid Ounce (oz., 3	Waste	10/2/97	14516	Declared waste 9/29/97, Rm. 114
17069	Cleaner, Magnetic Head	779 2822	4 Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	Waste	10/2/97	41697	Declared waste 9/29/97. Rm. 114
17070	#140 Stik-wax	779 2822		Waste	10/2/97	20206	Declared waste 9/29/97. Rm. 114
1,202,1	17278a Black Toner Pre-mix	779 2822	1. Gallon (gal) 3	Waste	10/2/97	67470	Declared waste 9/29/97, Rm. 114
17072	Heavy Duty Liquid Laundry Detergent	729 2609	49. Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	Waste	10/2/97	7863	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17073	Detergent, All Laundry	2609	49. Weight Ounce 3	Waste	10/2/97	58566	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17074	Trend Heavy Duty Laundry Detergent	779 2609	17. Weight Ounce 3	Waste	10/2/97	38593	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17075	Triple C Spray Cleaner	2609	12 Fluid Ounce (oz 3	Waste	10/2/97	58542	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17076	Triple C Spray Cleaner	779 2609	12 Fluid Ounce.(oz_ 3	Waste	10/2/97	58542	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17071	Triple C Spray Cleaner	779 2609	12 Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	Waste	10/2/97	58542	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17078	Spray 66 - Spray N' Clean	779 2609	1. Quart (qt) 3	Waste	10/2/97	205	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17081	MOLYKOTE (Need Better Description)	779 2609	12 Weight Ounce 3	Waste	10/2/97	41562	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17082	Nickel, Powder,-100 Mesh, 99.999%	279 2609	5 Gram (gr.) 3	Waste	10/6/97	586	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17063	Thulium Chip	229 2609	5. Kilogram (kg) 3	Waste	10/6/97	14268	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17084	Thulium, Powder, Filings	779 2609	5 Kilogram (kg) 3	Waste	76/9/01	67966	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17085	Thulium, Powder, Filings	729 2609	5. Kilogram (kg) 3	Waste	76/9/01	67966	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17086	Thulium, Powder, Filings	2509	96. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	76/9/01	67966	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17087	Thulium, Powder, Filings	779 2609	5 Kilogram (kg) 3	Waste	10/6/97	67966	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17088	Thulium, Powder, Filings	279 2609	.5. Kilogram (kg) 3	Waste	76/9/01	67966	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17089	Lutetium Oxide	2609	3	Waste	10/6/97	9192	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17090	Lutetium, Powder, Ca. 40 Mesh, 99.9%	2609	.5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	76/9/01	9193	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17091	Lutetium, Powder, Ca. 40 Mesh, 99.9%	279 2609	.5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	10/6/97	9193	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17092	Lutetium, Powder, Ca. 40 Mesh, 99.9%	27.9 2609	.5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	10/6/97	9193	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17093	Yttrium Metal (all Grades >99%)	2609	5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	76/9/01	938	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17094	Yttrium Metal (all Grades >99%)	229 2609	5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	76/9/01	938	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17095	Yttrlum	779 2609	.5 Gram (gr) 3	Waste	10/6/97	61691	Declared waste 9/29/97.
170%	Aluminum Oxide	779 2609	.5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	10/6/97	3591	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17097	Molybdenum Metal Powder*	272 2609	5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	10/6/97	9893	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17098	Molybdenum Metal Powder*	229 2609		Waste	75/9/01	9893	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17099	Copper	779 2609	. 5. Gram (gr) 3	Waste	76/9/01	5591	Declared waste 9/29/97.
17100	Bismuth	229 2609	5. Gram (gr.) 3	Waste	10/6/97	44470	Declared waste 9/29/97.
222841	Ajax Cleanser	779 2609	21_ Weight Ounce 3	Waste	12/6/96	3362	Declared waste 9/29/97.
222842	Bon Ami Polishing Cleanser	779 2609	14 Fluid Ounce (oz. 3	Waste	75/1/01	1367	Declared waste 9/29/97.
222843	Por-san Porcelain Cleaner	779 2609	32. FILID OUNCE 3	Waste	96/90/90	52976	Declared waste 9/29/97.

12/18/57

VERBION 3.0

BarCode	ode Chemical	Building Loc. Code Size	ode Size Units	Clatic II Static	VERSION 3.0	G 48		
16589	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 779	er 779 2714		3 W.			: : :	î
16590	Nint Capillary Tubes in Shrroftsam Holder 270			•	•	96//9	£ 55	Oct - 2,4 - Diyne (mirror image), tube # 2, rm. 159
10201	tuni Caputan Junea III Oyioloam nois			m	Waste10/15/97.	67796	C2 H5 C6 H5	Oct - 2.4 - Diyne (mirror #mage), tube #8. rm. 159
16291	Nmr Capillary Tubes in Styrofoam Holder 229.	er 779 2714	4 50. Milliliter (ml)	ෆ	Waste10/15/97.	96779	(C H2 OH)2 Ethyl	Ethylene Glycol, tube #3 rm 15g
16592	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 729.	er 779 2714	4 50. Milliliter (ml).	60	Waste .10/15/97.			Etholana Glund Into #5 mm 150
16593	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 229.	er 729 2714	4 50 Milliliter (ml)	m	Waste 10/15/97.		C6 F6 Lexallucron	C6 F6 Lexall conhections have 44 mm 450
16594	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 729.	er 779 2714	4 50 Milliliter (ml)	ო	Waste10/15/97.	67796	CH3 OH Methenol	Methanol tube #6 rm 150
16595	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 779.	er 779 2714	4 S0 Millilliter (ml)	ဗ	Waste 10/15/97.	67796		Methanol tube #7 rm 159
16596	Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 729	er 779 2714	4 SO. Milliliter (ml)	Ю	Waste 10/15/97.	67796		Methanol July 2017
16397	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	4 50. Milliliter (ml).	6	Waste 10/15/97.	67795		1)10 Carbon toward-locido modernas a tro as and and
16598	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	729 2714	35	e		67706	49.7 cm 0 cm TLIC	,
16599	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	2792714	S	ო	, ,	67795	Uco3clin CS2 and	Dec. (20 of the state 180), 1906 89, ITH, 196
16600	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	8	60	' '	67706	11 cp3 ct in CS2 /cet	MC (remained by small by Lube 40), The Constitution of the Constit
10991	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	8	က		67706	U cp3 in CLACIS (ceint	C. C. C. III COS. (carbon alsumoe) and IMS (tetramenysisane), tube #10, rn
16602	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	729 2774	8	0		67705	I main Tur to the me and the second	o you in the state of the second seco
16603	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	S	60		67706	U COA'IN THE TUDE #6, FML 138	20 tuli '0
16604	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	8	e		67706	C-5 lbn2Cl Ceuel	C.S. Horo C. Collette became with a second
16605	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	779 2714	3	e	•	01/90	C-5 Uses Cl. Cellel	C.5. House C. Cours, because the st. m. 138
16606	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible	229 2214	250	(7)		007.00	C Theory Octob	
16607	Capillary Tubes In Aluminum Crucible		5	· e		26//9	Ca Ucpk Ci, Certe)	C.S. UGDZ CJ, Corto) benzene tibe #11, m. 159
16608	Mercury		5	, .		96//92	Ca ucpt Ci, Carta	C.3. Udpk C.I. Certe) benzene tube #7, rm. 159
16609	Silver •		9	י ר		1926	158	
1,6230		Ì		37		12700	159	
10010	Uranium Standard	779 2714	77	es :	Waste 10/15/97	38877	159	
16611	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	L 1 Gram (gr)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/10/97.	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks.	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 275 F
16612	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	l 1 Gram (gr)	3 Waste	ste10/10/97.	13995	rm. 158, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 250F
16613	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	l 1 Gram (gr)	3 Waste	ste 10/10/97.	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 213F
16614	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	279 2714	L Gram (gr)	3 Waste	ste 10/10/97.	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 300F
16615	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	L 1. Gram (gr)	3 Waste	ste 10/10/97.	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 325F
16616	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	t 1_ Gram (gr)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/10/97.	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 350F
16617	Tempilstik Temperature Indicator	779 2714	L .1. Gram (gr.)	. 3 Waste	ste	13995	rm. 159, eight sticks	rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 450F
16618	Vanadium Powder	729 2644	250. Milliliter (ml).	3 Waste	ste 10/15/97.	45754	•	
61991	Activated Charcoal	779 2644	200. Milliliter. (ml).	. 3 Waste	ste 10/15/97.	20988		
16622	Dry Silver Paper	779 2822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97.	16074	m. \$14	
16623	Dry Silver Paper	2282 2822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97.	16074	rm. 114	
16624	Dry Silver Paper	2282 2822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97.	16074	rm. 114	
16625	Dry Silver Paper	2282 2822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97	16074	m. 114	
16626	Dry Silver Paper	779 2822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97	16074	rm. 114	
16627	Dry Silver Paper	2822	4	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97.	16074	m. 114	
16628	Dry Silver Paper	779 7822	5 Pound (lb)	. 3 Waste	ste 10/29/97.	16074	rm. 114	
16629	Aliphatic Isocyanate Reactant -	779 2822	50. Milliliter (ml)	. 3 Waste	ste11/13/97.	3422	m. 114	

SHORT CHEMICAL REPORT

12/16/97

rm. 159, eight sticks are in one container, 550F Mfg. is M G Industries, item in rm. 159 Declared waste 9/29/97, in rm. 233 Declared waste 9/29/97. Rm. 114 Declared waste 9/29/97, Rm. 114 Declared waste 9/29/97. Seclared waste 9/29/97. Declared waste 9/29/97. Declared waste 9/29/97. Declared waste 9/29/97. E. 158 H. 114 m. 114 m. 114 m. 159 m. 159 m. 159 m. 114 m. 114 H. 114 m. 114 ₩. 114 III. 114 m. 159 ŝ 8 8 59 3 8 ß ŝ Profile 10 53443 53443 54849 10876 29264 13995 27909 34676 63007 52976 3526 3526 52976 38114 52118 67797 43659 1848 38466 3362 4704 4934 67794 47626 5491 1106 1075 1075 1622 4728 1865 704 9269 911 585 496 10/8/97 10/15/97. 70/9/01 10/2/97 75/01/01 76/01/01 75/01/01 76/10/97 10/15/97. 10/15/97 10/15/97. 76/01/01 10/15/97 76/51/01 10/15/97. 10/8/97 75/11/01 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 76/62/6 06/06/95 98/90/90 10/15/97 Date Inv. 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 76/51/01 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 76/9/01 10/15/97 26/51/01 VERSION 3.0 į Waste Status ID Status Waste 21. Weight Ounce... 2. FLIID OUNCE 1. Fluid Ounce (oz. 3. Buid Ounce foz. 32. Fluid Ounce (oz. 10. Buid Ounce foz. 2... Fluid Ounce (oz. 10. Fluid Ounce (oz. 3 Fluid Ounce (oz. 3. Fluid Dunce foz. 10. Fluid Ounce (oz., 32. FILID OLINCE 32 FLUID OLINCE Fluid Ounce (oz... Fluid Ounce (oz. 200. Milliliter (ml)... 450 Milliliter (ml)... 200 Milliliter (ml). 250 Milliliter (ml) 50. Milliliter (ml). 200 Milliliter (ml) 200 Milliliter (ml) 200. Milliliter (m1). 450 Milliliter (ml) 200. Milliliter (m1). 100 Milliliter (ml) 250 Milliliter (ml) 450. MILLILITER 450 MILLITTER 450. MILLITTER 1. Gallon (gal) Callon (gal) 1. Gram (gr) 2 Pound (lb) Pint (pt) 5. Gram (gr) 1 Pound (lb)5. Gram (gr). 5. Gram (gr.) studing Loc. Code Size Units 2609 2609 282 3081 2469 2714 2714 2714 2609 2714 2714 2823 2822 282 2822 S 282 뛁 2609 2609 2714 2714 714 2714 2714 2714 2714 2714 2714 2714 274 2714 2714 282 282 28 8 274 Ø 8 힘 Ø Ŕ 8 প্ত 8 ន 8 8 R 8 នាំ 8 8 8 Ø ន ន 8 R 8 Nmr Capillary Tubes In Styrofoam Holder 779. Tech-met Laboratory Furniture Polish 3-m Fc-43 Fluorinert Brand Electronic Tempilstik Temperature Indicator 3-m Interam Firedam 150 Caulk 3-m Interam Firedam 150 Caulk Dow Corrung 732 Multi-purpose Pl-200 Multi Purpose Adhesive C-100 Molybdenum Anti-sleze Silicone Adhesive Sealant Cir Electrolyte Solution Df-e05 Electrolyte Solution Df-e05 Por-san Porcelain Cleaner Por-san Porcelain Cleaner Carter's Stamp Pad Inks Edge Protecting Lacquer Potassium Permanganate Paint Product 40-9219 Cr & Nitrate Salts Ink Sheaffer Skip Chromium Powder itanium Powder Hydraulic Oil Poamy Q & A Boron, Powder Ajax Cleanser Lens Cleaner Color Putty* ron Sulfide Aluminum Ahuminum Magnesium Cadmium* Chromium Titanium Helium **Tapfree** Cobalt ള 16379 16432 16433 16574 16575 16576 16577 16578 16579 251 853 253 \$52 8457 85 **25** 35 8462 888 **8** 8500 16573 16580 16581 16582 16583 16584 16585 16586 16587 16588 **\$ ₹** 228 8 まる 88 **25** 849

Oct - 2,4 - Diyne (minor image), tube #1. m.159

C2 H5 C6 H5

87796

10/15/97

SHORT CHEMICAL REPORT

12/19/87

	ı				,		VERSION 3.0	N 3.0		
Darcode	No Chemical	Building Loc. Code Size Units	c. Code 5	ize O		Status ID Status	Status	Date Inv.	Profile ID	
16389	Talc Usp	782 4481		1 B	1 Pound (lb)	6	Waste	76/82/6	38075	
16397	Trisodium Phosphate	782	4481	50. P.	50. Pound (lb)	e	Waste	16/62/6	46105	Rhone-Poulane is the manufacture
109041	Thinner #76	782	4484	4 E	Fluid Ounce foz.	9	Waste	4/21/97	43208	
14322	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	787	1. Pint (pt)	nt (pt)	თ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
182837	Parks Lacquer Thinner	782	484	5.02	Gallon (gal)	С	Waste	4/21/97	1231	
230112	Talc	782	4481	1. Pa	1. Pound (lb)	භ	Waste	8/26/97	13887	
230113	Clear Plastic Spray Fixative	782 879		13 H	FLUID OUNCE	ಣ	Waste	04/13/95	50752	
230114	Clear Plastic Spray Fixative	782	828	13. EI	13 FLUID OUNCE	6	Waste	.04/13/95	50752	
247025	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	187	1 B	Pint (pt)	ຶ	Waste	4/2/97	1122	
247030	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	디	Pint (pt)	ຕ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247033	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	1881	됩	Pint (pt)	m	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247034	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	च ⊤	Pint (pt)	ົ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247037	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	1 Pi	Pint (pt)	_ რ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247041	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	i Bi	Pint (pt)	_ ຄ	Waste	4/21/97.	1122	
247046	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	484	1 Pi	Pint (pt)	ົ ຄ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247048	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	1. Ph	Pint (pt)	ົ ຄ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247057	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	1. Ph	Pint (pt)	ົ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
247063	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	1. Ph	Pint (pt)	ົ	Waste	4/21/97.	1122	
247065	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782	4484	1- Ph	Pint (pt)	ر د	Waste	4/21/97	1122	
250808	Activators - Polyamine Resin-waterbase	782 4484		1. Pint (pt)	nt (pt)	ົ	Waste	4/21/97	1122	